OFFICIAL RECORDS OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY
FORTY-SIXTH SESSION

ANNEXES

Volume II
(of two volumes)
AGENDA ITEMS 78–150
17 SEPTEMBER–20 DECEMBER 1991,
4 AND 14 FEBRUARY, 2 AND 19 MARCH,
13 APRIL, 6 AND 22 MAY, 29 AND 31 JULY,
24 AND 25 AUGUST AND 14 SEPTEMBER 1992

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UNITED NATIONS
New York, 1993

NOTE

Symbols of United Nations documents are composed of capital letters combined with figures. Mention of such a symbol indicates a reference to a United Nations document.

ANNEXES OF THE FORTY-SIXTH SESSION

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3. Credentials of representatives to the forty-sixth session of the General Assembly:
    (*a*) Appointment of the members of the Credentials Committee;
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7. Notification by the Secretary-General under Article 12, paragraph 2, of the Charter of the United Nations.
8. Adoption of the agenda and organization of work: reports of the General Committee.
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14. Report of the International Atomic Energy Agency.
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    (*b*) Election of eighteen members of the Economic and Social Council;
    (*c*) Election of a member of the International Court of Justice.
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    (*b*) Appointment of members of the Committee on Contributions;
    (*c*) Appointment of a member of the Board of Auditors;
    (*d*) Confirmation of the apppointment of members of the Investments Committee;
    (*e*) Appointment of members of the United Nations Administrative Tribunal;
    (*f*) Appointment of members and alternate members of the United Nations Staff Pension Committee;
    (*g*) Appointment of members of the Joint Inspection Unit;
    (*h*) Appointment of the members of the Consultative Committee on the United Nations Development Fund for Women;
    (*i*) Appointment of members of the Committee on Conferences;
    (*j*) Confirmation of the appointment of the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development;
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20. Admission of new Members to the United Nations.
21. Critical economic situation in Africa:
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    (*b*) Africa's commodity problems.
22. Programmes and activities to promote peace in the world.
23. Return or restitution of cultural property to the countries of origin.
24. The situation in Cambodia.
25. Cooperation between the United Nations and the Latin American Economic System.
26. Tenth anniversary of the University for Peace.
27. Cooperation between the United Nations and the Organization of the Islamic Conference.

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[a] See also fascicles for items 19, 99, 101 and 12, and 103; and 83 to 85, 91 and 12.

[b] See fascicle for items 19, 99, 101 and 12, and 103.

Agenda item *Title*

28. Question of the Comorian island of Mayotte.
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30. Cooperation between the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity.
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32. Zone of peace and cooperation of the South Atlantic.
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34. Cooperation between the United Nations and the League of Arab States.
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37. Policies of apartheid of the Government of South Africa.[c]
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    (*f*) Prohibition of the development, production, stockpiling and use of radiological weapons;
    (*g*) Conventional disarmament;
    (*h*) Prohibition of attacks on nuclear facilities;
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    (*a*) Regional disarmament: report of the Secretary-General;

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[c] See fascicle for items 37 and 102.

[d] See fascicle for items 47 to 65.

Agenda item *Title*

- (*b*) United Nations disarmament fellowship, training and advisory services programme;
- (*c*) Convention on the Prohibition of the Use of Nuclear Weapons;
- (*d*) World Disarmament Campaign;
- (*e*) Nuclear-arms freeze;
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62. Review of the implementation of the recommendations and decisions adopted by the General Assembly at its tenth special session:[d]
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    - (*b*) Report of the Conference on Disarmament;
    - (*c*) Status of multilateral disarmament agreements;
    - (*d*) Advisory Board on Disarmament Matters;
    - (*e*) United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research;
    - (*f*) Economic and social consequences of the armaments race and its extremely harmful effects on world peace and security;
    - (*g*) Comprehensive programme of disarmament;
    - (*h*) Cessation of the nuclear-arms race and nuclear disarmament;
    - (*i*) Prevention of nuclear war.
63. Israeli nuclear armament.[d]
64. Convention on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Certain Conventional Weapons Which May Be Deemed to Be Excessively Injurious or to Have Indiscriminate Effects.[d]
65. Implementation of the Declaration of the Indian Ocean as a Zone of Peace.[d]
66. Question of Antarctica.
67. Strengthening of security and cooperation in the Mediterranean region.[e]
68. Review of the implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security.[e]
69. Protection and security of small States.
70. Effects of atomic radiation.
71. International cooperation in the peaceful uses of outer space.
72. United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East.
73. Report of the Special Committee to Investigate Israeli Practices Affecting the Human Rights of the Palestinian People and Other Arabs of the Occupied Territories.
74. Comprehensive review of the whole question of peace-keeping operations in all their aspects.
75. Questions relating to information.
76. Question of the composition of the relevant organs of the United Nations.
77. Development and international economic cooperation:
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    - (*b*) Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the 1990s;
    - (*c*) World Decade for Cultural Development;
    - (*d*) Economic and technical cooperation among developing countries;
    - (*e*) Environment;
    - (*f*) Desertification and drought;
    - (*g*) Human settlements;
    - (*h*) Science and technology for development;
    - (*i*) Entrepreneurship;
    - (*j*) Effective mobilization and integration of women in development.

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[e] See fascicle for items 67 and 68.

Agenda item *Title*

78. United Nations Conference on Environment and Development.[f]
79. Protection of global climate for present and future generations of mankind.[f]
80. International cooperation for the eradication of poverty in developing countries.
81. External debt crisis and development.
82. Operational activities for development:[g]
    - (*a*) Operational activities of the United Nations system;
    - (*b*) United Nations Development Programme;
    - (*c*) United Nations Capital Development Fund;
    - (*d*) United Nations technical cooperation activities;
    - (*e*) United Nations Volunteers programme;
    - (*f*) World Food Programme.
83. International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction.[h]
84. Special economic and disaster relief assistance:[h]
    - (*a*) Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Coordinator;
    - (*b*) Special programmes of economic assistance.
85. International assistance for the economic rehabilitation of Angola.[h]
86. Training and research: United Nations Institute for Training and Research.
87. International cooperation to study, mitigate and minimize the consequences of the disaster at Chernobyl.
88. Human resources development.[g]
89. Implementation of the commitments and policies agreed upon in the Declaration on International Economic Cooperation, in particular the Revitalization of Economic Growth and Development of the Developing Countries.
90. Industrial development cooperation and the diversification and modernization of productive activities in developing countries.
91. Emergency assistance for the economic and social rehabilitation of Liberia.[h]
92. Elimination of racism and racial discrimination.[i]
93. Right of peoples to self-determination.[i]
94. Social development:
    - (*a*) Questions relating to the world social situation and to youth, ageing, disabled persons and the family;
    - (*b*) Crime prevention and criminal justice.
95. Advancement of women.
96. Narcotic drugs.
97. Report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees; questions relating to refugees and displaced persons; and humanitarian questions:
    - (*a*) Report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees;
    - (*b*) Questions relating to refugees and displaced persons.
98. Human rights questions:
    - (*a*) Implementation of human rights instruments;
    - (*b*) Human rights questions, including alternative approaches for improving the effective enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms;
    - (*c*) Human rights situations and reports of special rapporteurs and representatives.
99. Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories transmitted under Article 73 *e* of the Charter of the United Nations.[h]
100. Activities of foreign economic and other interests which are impeding the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples in Territories under colonial domination and efforts to eliminate colonialism, apartheid and racial discrimination in southern Africa.

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[f] See fascicle for items 78 and 79.

[g] See fascicle for items 82 and 88.

[h] See fascicle for items 83 to 85, 91 and 12.

[i] See fascicle for items 92 and 93.

Agenda item *Title*

101. Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations.[b]
102. United Nations Educational and Training Programme for Southern Africa.[c]
103. Offers by Member States of study and training facilities for inhabitants of Non-Self-Governing Territories.[b]
104. Financial reports and audited financial statements, and reports of the Board of Auditors:
    (*a*) United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East;
    (*b*) United Nations Institute for Training and Research;
    (*c*) Voluntary funds administered by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.
105. Review of the efficiency of the administrative and financial functioning of the United Nations.
106. Programme budget for the biennium 1990-1991.
107. Proposed programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993.
108. Programme planning.
109. Current financial crisis of the United Nations.[j]
110. Financial emergency of the United Nations.[j]
111. Administrative and budgetary coordination of the United Nations with the specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency.
112. Joint Inspection Unit.
113. Pattern of conferences.
114. Scale of assessments for the apportionment of the expenses of the United Nations.
115. Personnel questions:
    (*a*) Composition of the Secretariat;
    (*b*) Respect for the privileges and immunities of officials of the United Nations and the specialized agencies and related organizations;
    (*c*) Other personnel questions.
116. United Nations common system.
117. United Nations pension system.
118. Financing of the United Nations peace-keeping forces in the Middle East:
    (*a*) United Nations Disengagement Observer Force;
    (*b*) United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon.
119. Financing of the United Nations Iran-Iraq Military Observer Group.
120. Financing of the United Nations Angola Verification Mission II.
121. Financing of the United Nations Transition Assistance Group.
122. Financing of the United Nations Observer Group in Central America.
123. Administrative and budgetary aspects of the financing of the United Nations peace-keeping operations.
124. United Nations Programme of Assistance in the Teaching, Study, Dissemination and Wider Appreciation of International Law.
125. Measures to prevent international terrorism which endangers or takes innocent human lives or jeopardizes fundamental freedoms and study of the underlying causes of those forms of terrorism and acts of violence which lie in misery, frustration, grievance and despair and which cause some people to sacrifice human lives, including their own, in an attempt to effect radical changes:
    (*a*) Report of the Secretary-General;
    (*b*) Convening, under the auspices of the United Nations, of an international conference to define terrorism and to differentiate it from the struggle of peoples for national liberation.

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[j] See fascicle for items 109 and 110.

Agenda item	*Title*
126.	Progressive development of the principles and norms of international law relating to the new international economic order.
127.	United Nations Decade of International Law.
128.	Report of the International Law Commission on the work of its forty-third session.
129.	Report of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law on the work of its twenty-fourth session.
130.	Consideration of the draft articles on the status of the diplomatic courier and the diplomatic bag not accompanied by diplomatic courier and of the draft optional protocols thereto.
131.	Report of the Special Committee on the Charter of the United Nations and on the Strengthening of the Role of the Organization.
132.	Report of the Committee on Relations with the Host Country.
133.	Additional protocol on consular functions to the Vienna Convention on Consular Relations.
134.	Consideration of the draft articles on most-favoured-nation clauses.
135.	Development and strengthening of good-neighbourliness between States.
136.	Financing of the activities arising from Security Council resolution 687 (1991): (*a*) United Nations Iraq-Kuwait Observation Mission; (*b*) Other activities.
137.	Restructuring and revitalization of the United Nations in the economic, social and related fields.
138.	Financing of the United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara.
139.	Financing of the United Nations Observer Mission in El Salvador.
140.	Exploitation of the environment as a weapon in times of armed conflict and the taking of practical measures to prevent such exploitation.
141.	Observer status for the Caribbean Community in the General Assembly.
143.	Strengthening of the coordination of humanitarian emergency assistance of the United Nations.
144.	Revitalization of the work of the General Assembly.
145.	Situation of democracy and human rights in Haiti.
146.	Financing of the United Nations Advance Mission in Cambodia.
147.	Commemoration of the fiftieth anniversary of the United Nations in 1995.
148.	Financing of the United Nations Transitional Authority in Cambodia.
149.	Financing of the United Nations Protection Force.
150.	The situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina.

United Nations

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Official Records

*Agenda items 78 and 79**

ANNEXES

FORTY-SIXTH SESSION

NEW YORK, 1991/1992

Agenda item 78: United Nations Conference on Environment and Development
Agenda item 79: Protection of global climate for present and future generations of mankind

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DOCUMENT A/46/728

Report of the Second Committee on agenda item 78

[*Original: English*]
[*13 December 1991*]

1. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 20 September 1991, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its forty-sixth session, as item 78, the item entitled "United Nations Conference on Environment and Development" and to allocate it to the Second Committee for consideration and report.

2. The Committee considered item 78 at its 43rd to 47th, 52nd and 58th meetings, on 18, 19 and 27 November and 11 December 1991. An account of the Committee's discussion of the item, held in conjunction with its discussion of the item entitled "Protection of global climate for present and future generations of mankind", is contained in the relevant summary records (see A/C.2/46/SR.43-47, 52 and 58). Attention is also drawn to the general debate held by the Committee, on all the items allocated to it, at its 2nd to 9th meetings, from 1 to 4 October 1991 (see A/C.2/46/SR.2-9).

3. For its consideration of item 78, the Committee had before it the following documents:

[*See the list of documents at the end of the present fascicle.*]

4. At the 43rd meeting, the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development made an introductory statement.

5. At the 52nd meeting, the representative of Ghana, on behalf of the States Members that are members of the Group of 77, and China, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/46/L.75) entitled "United Nations Conference on Environment and Development".

6. A statement (A/C.2/46/L.112) on the programme budget implications of the draft resolution, submitted by the Secretary-General in accordance with rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, was circulated.

7. At the 58th meeting, Mr. Ioan Barac (Romania), Vice-Chairman of the Committee, informed the Committee of the results of the informal consultations held on the draft resolution and orally revised it as follows:

(*a*) The words "and the International Atomic Energy Agency" were added at the end of paragraph 9 (*a*);

(*b*) In paragraph 11, the words ", in particular the least developed countries," were added after the words "full participation of developing countries".

8. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution, as orally revised, without a vote (see para. 9 below).

Recommendation of the Second Committee

9. The Second Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE ON ENVIRONMENT AND DEVELOPMENT

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 45/211 of 21 December 1990, on the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development,

Having considered the reports of the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development on its second (A/46/48 (part I)) and third sessions (A/46/48 (part II)), held at Geneva from 18 March to 5 April and from 12 August to 4 September 1991, respectively,

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* For the records of the relevant meetings, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Second Committee*, 2nd to 9th, 43rd to 47th, 52nd and 58th meetings, and corrigendum; ibid., *Fifth Committee*, 53rd and 54th meetings, and corrigendum; and ibid., *Plenary Meetings*, 78th and 84th meetings. For the prior consideration of the questions, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-fifth Session, Annexes*, agenda items 80 and 81.

1. *Reaffirms* its resolution 44/228 of 22 December 1989, on the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, and calls for its full implementation;

2. *Reiterates* the fundamental interrelationship between environment and development, stresses the need to integrate fully and keep the balance between the developmental and environmental dimensions during the entire preparatory process and during the Conference, and further stresses the importance of the need for cross-sectoral issues to be fully integrated into that work;

3. *Decides* that the fourth session of the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development should be held in New York from 2 March to 3 April 1992;

4. *Stresses* the importance of the regional meetings held within the framework of preparations for the Conference, and, in this regard, calls upon the Preparatory Committee at its fourth session to continue to give due attention to the recommendations of all regional meetings, including those held recently;

5. *Urges once again* that representation at the Conference be at the level of head of State or Government;

6. *Takes note* of the reports of the Preparatory Committee on its second and third sessions and endorses the decisions contained therein;

7. *Endorses* section B of Preparatory Committee decision 3/11 of 4 September 1991 (ibid., annex I), in which the Preparatory Committee recommended to the General Assembly that pre-session consultations on the Conference be held at Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, on 29 and 30 May 1992, and section C of that decision (ibid.), on participation in the Conference;

8. *Also endorses* Preparatory Committee decision 3/12 of 4 September 1991 (ibid.), on participation in the Conference, stresses the importance of the participation of developing countries in the preparatory process and in the Conference, and requests the Preparatory Committee at its fourth session to review relevant parts of the annex to section E of its decision 3/11 (ibid.), with a view to ensuring adequate and full participation of developing countries in the Conference and in its subsidiary bodies;

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to invite the following to the Conference:

(*a*) All States Members of the United Nations or members of the specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency;

(*b*) Representatives of organizations that have received a standing invitation from the General Assembly to participate, in the capacity of observers, in the sessions and work of all international conferences convened under its auspices; such representatives would participate in the Conference in that capacity, in accordance with General Assembly resolutions 3237 (XXIX) of 22 November 1974 and 43/177 of 15 December 1988;

(*c*) Representatives of the national liberation movements recognized by the Organization of African Unity in its region; such representatives would participate in the Conference in the capacity of observers, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 3280 (XXIX) of 10 December 1974;

(*d*) All executive heads of specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency, as well as other organs, organizations and programmes of the United Nations system;

(*e*) All intergovernmental organizations that have been invited to participate in the work of the Preparatory Committee;

(*f*) All non-governmental organizations accredited to participate in the work of the Preparatory Committee by the conclusion of its fourth session; those organizations should receive invitations to participate as observers at the Conference;

10. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Governments and others that have contributed to the Voluntary Fund for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development for the preparatory process;

11. *Decides* to extend the validity and use of the Voluntary Fund established by its resolution 44/228 of 22 December 1989 in order to assist developing countries in participating fully and effectively in the Conference, requests the Secretary-General to mobilize the necessary resources to ensure the full participation of developing countries, in particular the least developed countries, in the Conference and its subsidiary organs, and urges Governments to contribute urgently and generously to the Voluntary Fund in order to achieve that goal;

12. *Also decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-seventh session an item entitled "Report of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development", and, in this regard, requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session the report on the Conference.

DOCUMENT A/46/729

Report of the Second Committee on agenda item 79

[*Original: English*]
[*13 December 1991*]

1. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 20 September 1991, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its forty-sixth session, as item 79, the item entitled "Protection of global climate for present and future generations of mankind" and to allocate it to the Second Committee for consideration and report.

2. The Committee considered the item at its 43rd to 47th, 52nd and 58th meetings, on 18, 19 and 27 November and 11 December 1991. An account of the Committee's discussion of the item, held in conjunction with its discussion of the item entitled "United Nations Conference on Environment and Development", is contained in the rele-

vant summary records (see A/C.2/46/SR.43-47, 52 and 58). Attention is also drawn to the general debate held by the Committee, on all the items allocated to it, at its 2nd to 9th meetings, from 1 to 4 October 1991 (see A/C.2/46/SR.2-9).

3. For its consideration of item 79, the Committee had before it the following documents:

[*See the list of documents at the end of the present fascicle.*]

4. At the 43rd meeting, the Executive Secretary of the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee for a Framework Convention on Climate Change made an introductory statement. A statement was also made by the Chairman of the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee for a Framework Convention on Climate Change.

5. At the 52nd meeting, the representative of Ghana, on behalf of the States Members that are members of the Group of 77, and China, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/46/L.80) entitled "Protection of global climate for present and future generations of mankind" and orally revised it by adding the words "and requests the Secretary-General to make adequate arrangements for 1992" at the end of paragraph 6.

6. A statement (A/C.2/46/L.110) on the programme budget implications of the draft resolution, submitted by the Secretary-General in accordance with rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, was circulated.

7. At the 58th meeting, Mr. Ioan Barac, Vice-Chairman of the Committee, informed the Committee of the results of the informal consultations held on the draft resolution and orally revised it as follows:

(*a*) In paragraph 2, the words "on climate change, containing appropriate commitments and any related legal instruments as may be agreed upon" were inserted after the words "framework convention";

(*b*) The words "unless the Committee decides otherwise at its fifth session" were added at the end of paragraph 3;

(*c*) After paragraph 3, a new paragraph was added, as paragraph 4, as follows:

> "4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to make appropriate arrangements for the work of the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee and its ad hoc secretariat for the rest of 1992 in the light of the consideration by the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development of the report of the Chairman of the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee on possible future steps in the field of climate change;",

and the subsequent paragraphs were renumbered accordingly;

(*d*) In paragraph 4 renumbered paragraph 5, the words "existing and new" were replaced by the words "present and potential";

(*e*) In paragraph 8 renumbered paragraph 9, the words "the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development regarding the framework convention on climate change" were replaced by the words "the negotiations on the framework convention on climate change and the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development".

8. Before the adoption of the draft resolution, statements were made by the representatives of Ghana (on behalf of the States Members that are members of the Group of 77), the Netherlands (on behalf of the States Members that are members of the European Community) and Nigeria.

9. Following a statement of clarification by the Secretary of the Committee on the financial implications of paragraph 3, statements were made by the representatives of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Tunisia, France, Ghana and the United States of America.

10. Following a request by the sponsors, the Chairman informed the Committee that draft resolution A/C.2/46/L.80, as orally revised by the Vice-Chairman, was being submitted in his name.

11. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution, as orally revised, without a vote (see para. 13 below).

12. After the adoption of the draft resolution, statements were made by the representatives of Canada, the Netherlands (on behalf of the States Members that are members of the European Community), the United States of America, Austria, Kenya, Australia, New Zealand and Japan.

Recommendation of the Second Committee

13. The Second Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

PROTECTION OF GLOBAL CLIMATE FOR PRESENT AND FUTURE GENERATIONS OF MANKIND

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 43/53 of 6 December 1988 and 44/207 of 22 December 1989, in which it recognized climate change as a common concern of mankind, and resolution 45/212 of 21 December 1990, by which it established a single intergovernmental negotiating process for the preparation of a framework convention on climate change,

Reiterating the objective that an effective framework convention, containing appropriate commitments, and any related legal instruments as might be agreed upon should be completed prior to the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development and opened for signature during the Conference in June 1992,

Taking note of the relevant decisions adopted in 1991 by the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme, the eleventh session of the World Meteorological Congress, the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development and other intergovernmental bodies,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General (A/46/602), on the progress of the negotiations for a framework convention on climate change,

1. *Notes with appreciation* the work of the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee for a Framework Convention on Climate Change at its first, second and third sessions;[1]

2. *Urges* the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee to expedite and successfully complete the negotiations as soon as possible and to adopt the framework convention on climate change, containing appropriate commitments and any related legal instruments as may be agreed upon, in time for it to be opened for signature during the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development;

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[1] See A/AC.237/6 and Corr.1, A/AC.237/9 and A/AC.237/12 and Corr.1.

3. *Decides* that the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee should hold its fifth session in New York from 18 to 28 February 1992, with the possibility of holding a short resumed session in New York in April 1992 unless the Committee decides otherwise at its fifth session;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to make appropriate arrangements for the work of the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee and its ad hoc secretariat for the rest of 1992 in the light of the consideration by the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development of the report of the Chairman of the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee on possible future steps in the field of climate change;

5. *Also notes with appreciation* the contributions made to the special voluntary fund, established in accordance with paragraph 10 of its resolution 45/212 to ensure that developing countries, in particular the least developed among them, as well as small island developing countries, are able to participate fully and effectively in the negotiating process, and invites present and potential contributors to provide the additional and timely funding needed to ensure adequate support for the participation of developing countries in the negotiating process in 1992;

6. *Further notes with appreciation* the initial contributions made to the trust fund for the negotiating process, established in accordance with paragraph 20 of its resolution 45/212, and invites present and new contributors to provide additional funding in 1992;

7. *Notes* the arrangements made by the Secretary-General, as well as the welcome support provided by the United Nations Environment Programme, the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and the World Meteorological Organization and by Governments, for the operation of the ad hoc secretariat of the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee during 1991;

8. *Reiterates its request* to the Chairman of the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee, on behalf of the Committee, to submit a report to the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development in 1992 on the outcome of the negotiations, as well as on possible future steps in the field of climate change;

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in the light of the outcome of the negotiations on the framework convention on climate change and the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, to report to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session on the implementation of the present resolution and on possible future requirements in relation to climate change;

10. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-seventh session the item entitled "Protection of global climate for present and future generations of mankind".

ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 78th plenary meeting, the General Assembly adopted the draft resolution submitted by the Second Committee in its report (A/46/728, para. 9). For the final text, see resolution 46/168.[2]

At the same meeting, the Assembly adopted the draft resolution submitted by the Second Committee in its report (A/46/729, para. 13). For the final text, see resolution 46/169.[2]

At its 84th plenary meeting, on 13 April 1992, the Assembly, acting on the proposal of the Secretary-General (see A/46/897, para. 1), decided to resume consideration of agenda item 78 and to proceed directly to this examination in a plenary meeting (see decision 46/402 C [3]).

At the same meeting, the Assembly, on the recommendation of the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (see A/46/897, para. 6), noting that the Muslim Feast of Ed-Al-Adha would start on 10 or 11 June 1992, decided that the Conference will be held from 3 to 14 June 1992, and not from 1 to 12 June 1992, and that the meetings to be held before the session will take place on 1 and 2 June 1992 (decision 46/468 [3]).

Also at the same meeting, the Assembly, on recommendation of the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (see A/46/897, para. 6), decided:

(a) To request the Secretary-General to invite, in addition to those listed in paragraph 9 of its resolution 46/168 of 19 December 1991, associate members of regional commissions to participate in the capacity of observers in the work of the Conference;

(b) To amend the draft provisional rule recommended to the Conference, adding the following new rule:

"*Rule 65* bis [4]

"*Associate members of regional commissions*

"Representatives designated by associate members of regional commissions may participate as observers, without the right to vote, in the deliberations of the

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[2] See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 49* and corrigendum.

[3] Ibid., Supplement No. 49A.

[4] A draft provisional rule appears in document A/CONF.151/2 that was submitted to the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development for adoption. In this document, rule 65 bis was inserted as rule 66 and the subsequent rules were renumbered accordingly.

Conference, the Main Committee and, as appropriate, any other committee or working group" (decision 46/469 [3]).

At the same meeting, the Assembly, on the recommendation of the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (see A/46/897, para. 6), decided to amend the draft provisional rule of the Conference (see A/46/48, vol. II, annex I, decision 3/11 E) in order to allow the European Economic Community to participate fully in the Conference, as follows:

Rule 1

In line 1, after the word "Conference", the words "and that of the European Economic Community" should be inserted.

Rule 3

In line 5, after the words "Minister for Foreign Affairs", the words ", or, in the case of the European Economic Community, by the President of the European Commission" should be inserted.

Rule 24, paragraph 1

In line 2, after the word "Conference", the words "or of the European Economic Community" should be inserted.

Rule 24, paragraph 3

In line 1, after the word "State", the words "or of the European Economic Community" should be inserted.

Rules 25, 26 and 27

In line 1, after the word "representative", the words "of any State participating in the Conference" should be inserted.

Rule 47

In line 1, after the word "Conference", the words "and the European Economic Community" should be inserted.

Rule 51, paragraph 2, and rule 52, subparagraph a)

At the end, the words "provided that they are representatives of participating States" should be added.

Rule 63

At the beginning, the words "Save where otherwise specifically provided with respect to the European Economic Community in the rules of procedure," should be inserted (decision 46/470 [3]).

At the same meeting, the Assembly, on the recommendation of the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (see A/46/897, para. 6), decided to modify rule 6 of the draft provisional rule of the Conference, as follows:

> "The Conference shall elect from among the representatives of the participating States the following officers: a President, thirty-nine Vice-Presidents and an *ex officio* Vice-President from the host country and a Rapporteur-General as well as a Chairman for the Main Committee established in accordance with rule 46. These officials shall be elected on the basis of ensuring the representative character of the General Committee. The Conference may also elect such other officers as it deems necessary for the performance of its functions" (decision 46/471 [3]).

LIST OF OTHER DOCUMENTS PERTAINING TO THE ITEMS

Symbol	*Title or description*	*Agenda item*	*Observations and references*
A/46/48 (parts I and II)	Report of the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development on its second and third sessions	78	*Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 48*, vols. I and II
A/46/86-S/22226	Letter dated 14 February 1991 from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the Secretary-General	78	
A/46/264	Letter dated 14 June 1991 from the representative of Barbados to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the communiqué of the Seventeenth Meeting of the Standing Committee of Ministers responsible for Foreign Affairs of the States members of the Caribbean Community, held at Christ Church, Barbados, on 13 and 14 May 1991	78, 79	

Symbol	*Title or description*	*Agenda item*	*Observations and references*
A/46/273	Letter dated 26 June 1991 from the representatives of Bulgaria and the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the joint communiqué, dated 13 April 1991, issued by the Chairman of the Supreme Soviet of the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and the Chairman of the Grand National Assembly of the Republic of Bulgaria	78, 79	
A/46/283-E/1991/114	Letter dated 2 July 1991 from the representatives of the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the declaration adopted at Minsk on 28 June 1991 by the participants in the third Meeting of the Council of Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the Federated Republics concerning United Nations efforts to mitigate the consequences of the Chernobyl disaster	79	
A/46/293	Letter dated 1 July 1991 from the representative of China to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the declaration adopted at the Ministerial Conference on Environment and Development, held at Beijing on 18 and 19 June 1991	78	
A/46/308	Letter dated 18 July 1991 from the representatives of Germany and Indonesia to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the joint German-Indonesian statement on cooperation in environmental protection, issued on the occasion of the State visit to Germany of President Soeharto of the Republic of Indonesia, from 2 to 7 July 1991	78	
A/46/315	Note verbale dated 17 July 1991 from the representative of Czechoslovakia to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the Final Statement of the Ninth Session of the InterAction Council, held at Prague from 30 May to 2 June 1991	78	
A/46/336	Letter dated 1 August 1991 from the representative of Saint Kitts and Nevis to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the communiqué of the Twelfth Meeting of the Conference of Heads of Government of the Caribbean Community, held at Basseterre from 2 to 4 July 1991	78, 79	
A/46/344	Letter dated 5 August 1991 from the representative of Vanuatu to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the final communiqué of the twenty-second South Pacific Forum, held at Palikir, Federated States of Micronesia, on 29 and 30 July 1991	78, 79	
A/46/345	Letter dated 1 August 1991 from the representative of the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of an appeal by the Supreme Soviet of the Byelorussian Soviet Socalist Republic to the European Parliament, issued on 27 June 1991	79	
A/46/423	Letter dated 5 September 1991 from the representatives of Brazil and Sweden to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the joint communiqué issued at Stockholm on 5 June 1991 by the President of Brazil, the Prime Minister of Sweden and the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development	78	
A/46/486-S/23055	Letter dated 19 September 1991 from the representative of Turkey to the Secretary-General transmitting the texts of documents adopted by the Twentieth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held at Istanbul, Turkey, from 4 to 8 August 1991	79	
A/46/501	Letter dated 12 August 1991 from the representative of China to the Secretary-General	78, 79	
A/46/501/Rev.1	Letter dated 27 September 1991 from the representative of China to the Secretary-General	78, 79	
A/46/520	Letter dated 1 October 1991 from the representative of Ghana to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a declaration adopted by the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the States members of the Group of 77 at their fifteenth annual meeting, held in New York on 30 September 1991	78, 79	
A/46/598-S/23166	Letter dated 23 October 1991 from the representative of Chile to the Secretary-General transmitting the texts of the resolutions adopted by the 86th Conference of the Inter-Parliamentary Union, held at Santiago from 7 to 12 October 1991	78, 79	
A/46/602	Report of the Secretary-General	79	
A/46/632	Letter dated 11 November 1991 from the representative of Egypt to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the Final Declaration adopted at the Arab Ministerial Conference on Environment and Development, held at Cairo from 10 to 12 September 1991	78, 79	

Symbol	Title or description	Agenda item	Observations and references
A/46/708	Letter dated 22 November 1991 from the representative of Zimbabwe to the Secretary-General transmitting the texts of the Harare Commonwealth Declaration and Communiqué, adopted at the meeting of the Heads of Government of the countries of the Commonwealth, held at Harare from 16 to 22 October 1991	79	
A/46/897	Note by the Secretary-General transmitting four draft decisions adopted by the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development at its fourth session, held in New York from 2 March to 3 April 1992	78	
A/C.2/46/4	Letter dated 27 September 1991 from the representative of France to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the final declaration of the Tenth World Forestry Congress, held in Paris from 17 to 26 September 1991	78	
A/C.2/46/12 and Add.1	Letter dated 8 November 1991 from the representative of Jamaica to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the executive summary of the report of the Commonwealth Group of Experts entitled "Change for the better: global change and economic development"	78, 79	
A/C.2/46/13	Letter dated 14 November 1991 from the representative of South Africa to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the executive summary of the report of the President's Council on a National Environmental Management System for South Africa	78	
A/C.2/46/14	Letter dated 14 November 1991 from the representative of Japan to the Secretary-General transmitting Japan's views on the resolutions on drift-net fishing	78	
A/C.2/46/17	Letter dated 7 November 1991 from the representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to the Secretary-General	78	
A/C.2/46/L.75	Draft resolution	78	See A/46/728, paras. 5, 7 and 9
A/C.2/46/L.80	*Idem*	79	See A/46/729, paras. 5, 7, 10 and 13
A/C.2/46/L.110	Programme budget implications of draft resolution A/C.2/46/L.80: note by the Secretary-General	79	
A/C.2/46/L.112	Programme budget implications of draft resolution A/C.2/46/L.75: note by the Secretary-General	78	
	Programme budget implications of the draft resolution submitted by the Second Committee in document A/46/728		
A/C.5/46/72	Note by the Secretary-General	78	
A/46/785	Report of the Fifth Committee	78	See annex fascicle, agenda item 107
	Programme budget implications of the draft resolution submitted by the Second Committee in document A/46/729		
A/C.5/46/74	Note by the Secretary-General	79	
A/46/795	Report of the Fifth Committee	79	Ibid.

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GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Official Records

Agenda item 80

ANNEXES

FORTY-SIXTH SESSION

NEW YORK, 1991/1992

Agenda item 80: International cooperation for the eradication of poverty in developing countries*

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DOCUMENT A/46/730

Report of the Second Committee

[*Original: English*]
[*11 December 1991*]

1. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 20 September 1991, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its forty-sixth session, as item 80, the item entitled "International cooperation for the eradication of poverty in developing countries" and to allocate it to the Second Committee for consideration and report.

2. The Second Committee considered the item at its 30th, 31st, 41st and 57th meetings, on 4 and 13 November and 10 December 1991. An account of the Committee's discussion of the item is contained in the relevant summary records (see A/C.2/46/SR.30, 31, 41 and 57). Attention is also drawn to the general debate held by the Committee, on all the items allocated to it, at its 2nd to 9th meetings, from 1 to 4 October 1991 (see A/C.2/46/SR.2-9).

3. For its consideration of the item, the Committee had before it the following documents:

[*See the list of documents at the end of the present fascicle.*]

4. At the 30th meeting, the Under-Secretary-General for International Economic and Social Affairs made an introductory statement.

Consideration of proposals

Draft resolutions A/C.2/46/L.40 and A/C.2/46/L.106

5. At the 41st meeting, the representative of Ghana, on behalf of the States Members that are members of the Group of 77, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/46/L.40) entitled "International cooperation for the eradication of poverty in developing countries", which read as follows:

"*The General Assembly*,

"*Reaffirming* the Declaration on International Economic Cooperation, in particular the Revitalization of Economic Growth and Development of the Developing Countries, contained in the annex to its resolution S-18/3 of 1 May 1990, and the International Development Strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade, contained in the annex to its resolution 45/199 of 21 December 1990,

"*Reaffirming also* its resolutions 43/195 of 20 December 1988, 44/212 of 22 December 1989 and 45/213 of 21 December 1990,

"*Noting* that the eradication of poverty in developing countries has become a top-priority development objective of the international community for the 1990s,

"*Concerned* that the adverse international economic environment continues to hinder the growth and development of developing countries, thus reducing their capacity to undertake social and economic programmes for the eradication of poverty,

"*Noting* that efforts made so far nationally and internationally to eradicate poverty have not had a significant impact on the problem of increasing poverty,

"*Aware* that achieving the objective of eradicating poverty requires more concerted action at all levels,

"1. *Takes note with appreciation* of the report of the Secretary-General on international cooperation for the eradication of poverty in developing countries (A/46/454);

"2. *Reiterates* that a supportive international economic environment is crucial to the success of efforts of developing countries to deal with the eradication of poverty;

"3. *Reiterates its request* to the international community to adopt specific and effective measures designed to increase concessional financial flows to developing countries, including attainment of the agreed target of 0.7 per cent of gross national product for official development assistance, in order to strengthen the efforts of those countries to eradicate poverty;

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* For the records of the relevant meetings, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Second Committee*, 2nd to 9th, 30th, 31st, 41st and 57th meetings, and corrigendum; and ibid., *Plenary Meetings*, 76th meeting. For the prior consideration of the question, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-fifth Session, Annexes*, agenda item 82.

"4. *Calls upon* the international community to implement technical cooperation programmes, including the transfer of new and relevant technologies on concessional and preferential terms, in order to improve substantially the food situation, health and education and meet other basic needs of the populations of developing countries;

"5. *Encourages* the international community, as well as the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system, to give financial and technical support to the programmes of developing countries with a view to strengthening endogenous technical capacities and generating opportunities for production and full employment;

"6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session on the progress made in coordinating actions, in cooperation with governmental and non-governmental organizations and other multilateral bodies, to formulate improved and enhanced action-oriented technical cooperation programmes for the eradication of poverty in developing countries, within the framework of the United Nations system, in accordance with the policies, priorities and strategies of those countries;

"7. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-seventh session the item entitled 'International cooperation for the eradication of poverty in developing countries'."

6. At its 57th meeting, the Committee had before it a draft resolution (A/C.2/46/L.106) submitted by Mr. Bozorgmehr Ziaran (Islamic Republic of Iran), Vice-Chairman of the Committee, on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/46/L.40.

7. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/46/L.106 without a vote (see para. 10 below).

8. In the light of the adoption of draft resolution A/C.2/46/L.106, draft resolution A/C.2/46/L.40 was withdrawn by its sponsors.

9. After the adoption of the draft resolution, the representative of Norway made a statement.

Recommendation of the Second Committee

10. The Second Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION FOR THE ERADICATION OF POVERTY IN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming the Declaration on International Economic Cooperation, in particular the Revitalization of Economic Growth and Development of the Developing Countries, contained in the annex to its resolution S-18/3 of 1 May 1990, and the International Development Strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade, contained in the annex to its resolution 45/199 of 21 December 1990,

Reaffirming also its resolutions 43/195 of 20 December 1988, 44/212 of 22 December 1989 and 45/213 of 21 December 1990,

Noting that the eradication of poverty in developing countries has become a top-priority development objective for the 1990s,

Stressing that effective national policies supported by a favourable international economic environment can promote growth and development in developing countries, thus increasing their capacity to undertake social and economic programmes to eradicate poverty,

Noting that efforts made so far nationally and internationally to eradicate poverty have not had a significant impact on the problem of increasing poverty,

Aware that achieving the objective of eradicating poverty requires more concerted action at all levels,

1. *Takes note with appreciation* of the report of the Secretary-General on international cooperation for the eradication of poverty in developing countries (A/46/454);

2. *Stresses* the importance of domestic policies, including effective budgetary policies, to mobilize and allocate domestic resources for the eradication of poverty through, *inter alia*, the implementation of food, health, education, housing and population programmes;

3. *Reiterates* that a supportive international economic environment is crucial to the success of efforts of developing countries to deal with the eradication of poverty;

4. *Reiterates its request* to the international community to adopt specific and effective measures designed to increase financial flows to developing countries, including attainment of the agreed target of 0.7 per cent of gross national product for official development assistance, as well as of the targets for the least developed countries adopted by the Second United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries,[1] in order to strengthen the efforts of developing countries to eradicate poverty;

5. *Calls upon* the international community to implement technical cooperation programmes in order to improve the situation in the areas of food, health, education, population and housing and meet other basic needs of the populations of developing countries, in particular the poorest groups among them, and, in this context, reaffirms that, with respect to the transfer of technology on concessional and preferential terms, in particular to developing countries, effective modalities should be examined with a view to implementing and enhancing that transfer as much as possible;

6. *Encourages* the international community, as well as the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system, to support the programmes of developing countries, including human resources development programmes, in order to strengthen endogenous technical capacities and generate opportunities for production and employment;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session on the progress made in coordinating actions, in cooperation with governmental and non-governmental organizations and other multilateral bodies, to formulate improved and enhanced action-oriented technical cooperation programmes for the eradication of poverty in developing countries, within the framework of the United Nations system, in accordance with the policies, priorities and strategies of those countries;

8. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-seventh session the item entitled "International cooperation for the eradication of poverty in developing countries".

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[1] See *Report of the Second United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, Paris, 3-14 September 1990* (A/CONF.147/18), part one.

ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 76th plenary meeting, on 17 December 1991, the General Assembly adopted the draft resolution submitted by the Second Committee in its report (A/46/730, para. 10). For the final text, see resolution 46/141.[2]

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[2] See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 49* and corrigendum.

LIST OF OTHER DOCUMENTS PERTAINING TO THE ITEM

Symbol	*Title or description*	*Observations and references*
A/46/317-S/22823	Letter dated 22 July 1991 from the representative of Mexico to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the Guadalajara Declaration, issued at the conclusion of the first Ibero-American Summit, held at Guadalajara, Mexico, on 18 and 19 July 1991	
A/46/344	Letter dated 5 August 1991 from the representative of Vanuatu to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the final communiqué of the twenty-second South Pacific Forum, held at Palikir, Federated States of Micronesia, on 29 and 30 July 1991	
A/46/454	Report of the Secretary-General	
A/46/501	Letter dated 12 August 1991 from the representative of China to the Secretary-General	
A/46/501/Rev.1	Letter dated 27 September 1991 from the representative of China to the Secretary-General	
A/46/520	Letter dated 1 October 1991 from the representative of Ghana to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a declaration adopted by the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the States members of the Group of 77 at their fifteenth annual meeting, held in New York on 30 September 1991	
A/46/598-S/23166	Letter dated 23 October 1991 from the representative of Chile to the Secretary-General transmitting the texts of the resolutions adopted by the 86th Conference of the Inter-Parliamentary Union, held at Santiago from 7 to 12 October 1991	
A/C.2/46/L.40	Draft resolution	See A/46/730, para. 5
A/C.2/46/L.106	*Idem*	Ibid., paras. 6 and 10

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GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Official Records

Agenda item 81

ANNEXES

FORTY-SIXTH SESSION

NEW YORK, 1991/1992

Agenda item 81: External debt crisis and development*

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* For the records of the relevant meetings, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Second Committee*, 2nd to 9th, 22nd to 25th, 40th and 58th meetings, and corrigendum; and ibid., *Plenary Meetings*, 77th meeting. For the prior consideration of the question, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-fifth Session, Annexes*, agenda item 83.

DOCUMENT A/46/731

Report of the Second Committee

[*Original: English*]
[*13 December 1991*]

1. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 20 September 1991, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its forty-sixth session, as item 81, the item entitled "External debt crisis and development" and to allocate it to the Second Committee for consideration and report.

2. The Second Committee considered the item at its 22nd to 25th, 40th and 58th meetings, on 29 and 30 October, 12 November and 11 December 1991. An account of the Committee's discussion of the item is contained in the relevant summary records (see A/C.2/46/SR.22-25, 40 and 58). Attention is also drawn to the general debate held by the Committee, on all the items allocated to it, at its 2nd to 9th meetings, from 1 to 4 October 1991 (see A/C.2/46/SR.2-9).

3. For its consideration of the item, the Committee had before it the following documents:

[*See the list of documents at the end of the present fascicle.*]

4. At the 22nd meeting, the Director-General for Development and International Economic Cooperation made an introductory statement.

Consideration of proposals

Draft resolutions A/C.2/46/L.38 and A/C.2/46/L.119

5. At the 40th meeting, the representative of Ghana, on behalf of the States Members that are members of the Group of 77, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/46/L.38) entitled "International debt crisis and development: enhanced international cooperation towards a durable solution to the external debt problems of developing countries", which read as follows:

"*The General Assembly*,

"*Reaffirming* its resolutions 41/202 of 8 December 1986, 42/198 of 11 December 1987, 43/198 of 20 December 1988, 44/205 of 22 December 1989 and 45/214 of 21 December 1990,

"*Reaffirming also* the Declaration on International Economic Cooperation, in particular the Revitalization of Economic Growth and Development of the Developing Countries, contained in the annex to its resolution S-18/3 of 1 May 1990, and the International Development Strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade, contained in the annex to its resolution 45/199 of 21 December 1990,

"*Taking note* of Trade and Development Board resolution 396 (XXXVIII) of 4 October 1991 (see A/46/15 (vol. II), chap. II, sect. A),

"*Concerned* that the debt problem continues to constitute one of the most serious constraints to the economic growth and development of the developing countries,

"*Noting* the proposals made by developing countries and regional organizations, including the Organization of African Unity and the Latin American Economic System,

"*Noting* that while the principle of debt and debt-service reduction has gained acceptance, only a few debtor countries have actually obtained the reductions necessary for their development and growth,

"*Welcoming* the proposals calling for the reduction and/or cancellation of official bilateral debt owed by least developed countries and other low-income countries in support of their own adjustment efforts in stabilizing their economies,

"*Noting* the substantial debt reduction agreed to by the Paris Club in favour of two middle-income countries, and recognizing the need to extend similar debt reduction to low-income and lower-middle-income countries,

"*Noting also* the efforts undertaken by developing countries in formulating and implementing their own economic stabilization and structural adjustment programmes, despite their debt burden, in order to revitalize their economy and lay a firm foundation for the achievement of growth according to national development strategies,

"*Noting further* the need for a social safety net for vulnerable groups most adversely affected by the implementation of economic reform programmes in the debtor countries, in order to ensure social and political stability,

"*Considering* that recent initiatives and measures taken with a view to contributing to the solution of the problem of debt and debt service are restricted in scope and should be broadened to cover all indebted countries and all categories of debt,

"*Welcoming* the new and additional initiatives for debt-relief measures agreed to by the seven major industrialized nations at the Economic Summit Conference held in London from 15 to 17 July 1991 (see A/46/309, annex I), which aimed at going well beyond the Toronto terms,

"*Encouraging* innovative and bold measures towards a sustained solution to the debt problem, such as those taken under the Netherlands initiative and the Trinidad terms, as well as recommendations contained in the report of the Personal Representative of the Secretary-General on Debt,[1]

"*Noting* the various proposals aimed at reducing the commercial debt of developing countries through the use of substantial debt discounts, including proposals on the establishment of an international debt facility,

"*Stressing* the need for a definite time-frame for the solution of the external debt problem of developing countries and, consequently, for the flow of adequate development resources to those countries,

"*Noting* the initial implementation of the rights-accumulation approach and its different variants, addressing the problem of arrears with regard to multilateral debt,

"*Recognizing* that increased cooperation between the International Monetary Fund, the World Bank and other multilateral financial institutions is welcome but should not lead to cross-conditionality,

"*Emphasizing* the need to address the debt problem of developing countries with negative net transfer of resources to the multilateral financial institutions,

"*Recognizing* the urgent need for a balanced and successful outcome of the Uruguay Round of multilateral trade negotiations in order to enhance, *inter alia*, the attainment of a durable solution to the debt problem,

"*Recognizing also* the need for intensified efforts by the international community to resolve the debt crisis and to forestall its proliferation and prevent its aggravation,

"1. *Calls upon* Member States and multilateral financial institutions to work towards an early growth-oriented and development-oriented solution to the external debt problem, and, in this connection, calls upon them to intensify their efforts for the full implementation of General Assembly resolution 45/214;

"2. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Secretary-General for his continued efforts towards achieving a durable solution to the debt problem of the developing countries, and, in that regard, stresses the need for the continuation of his efforts;

"3. *Recognizes* that payment capacities of debtor countries have continuously been diminished as a result, *inter alia*, of the unfavourable economic environment, deteriorating terms of trade, declining commodity prices, restricted market access and trade distorting practices;

"4. *Recognizes also* that reduction of debt and debt-service burdens has to be supported by the provision of substantial new external financial resources needed by the developing debtor countries for the attainment of economic growth and development;

"5. *Stresses* the urgent need for the cancellation or reduction of debt and debt service related to official development assistance loans, as well as other official bilateral debt and debt service;

"6. *Stresses also* the need for more urgent action on commercial and official debt owed by all categories of debtor developing countries through improved access to and expanded use of existing facilities and arrangements, as well as through other innovative schemes;

"7. *Encourages* the continued consideration and wider application of innovative measures such as debt swaps for the protection of nature and for equity for development projects as a contribution towards addressing the external debt problems of developing countries;

"8. *Urges* creditor countries, the Bretton Woods institutions and private banks to extend appropriate support, including substantial new financing and/or debt reduction, to low-income countries with substantial debt burdens that continue at great cost to service the debt and meet their international obligations;

"9. *Calls for* additional measures to address all other types of debt, including that owed to the multilateral institutions;

"10. *Urges* the mutilateral financial institutions and creditor countries to extend adequate concessional financial assistance to support implementation of the reform programmes of debtor countries to enable those countries to extricate themselves from the debt overhang and to achieve economic growth and development;

"11. *Calls upon* the creditor countries and multilateral financial institutions to assist indebted countries in enhancing their social safety-net programmes by mobilizing international financial resources on concessional terms;

"12. *Stresses* that any international debt strategy to be followed has to be agreed upon by both the creditor and the debtor countries;

"13. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session on the implementation of the present resolution."

6. At its 58th meeting, the Committee had before it a draft resolution (A/C.2/46/L.119) submitted by Mr. Bozorgmehr Ziaran (Islamic Republic of Iran), Vice-Chairman of the Committee, on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/46/L.38.

7. In introducing the draft resolution, the Vice-Chairman proposed the following revisions:

(*a*) In paragraph 5, the words "including improved" would be replaced by the words "as regards, *inter alia*," and the word "improved" would be inserted before the words "market access";

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[1] A/45/380 and Corr.1, annex.

(*b*) Paragraph 12, which read:

"12. *Recognizes* the need for the multilateral financial institutions, within their prerogatives, to continue to explore effective measures to deal with debt owed by developing countries to these institutions;",

would be replaced by the following:

"12. *Urges* the multilateral financial institutions to continue to provide support for debt and debt-service reduction packages with the necessary flexibility under their established guidelines, and also urges that earnest attention be given to continuing to work towards a growth-oriented solution to the problems of developing countries that are having serious debt-servicing difficulties, including those countries whose debt is mainly to official creditors or to multilateral financial institutions;".

8. The Committee was informed that the draft resolution contained no programme budget implications.

9. Before the adoption of the draft resolution, the representative of the United States of America made a statement.

10. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/46/L.119, as orally revised, without a vote (see para. 16 below).

11. In the light of the adoption of draft resolution A/C.2/46/L.119, as orally revised, draft resolution A/C.2/46/L.38 was withdrawn by its sponsors.

12. At the same meeting, on the proposal of the Chairman, the Committee decided to recommend to the General Assembly that it take note of the report of the Secretary-General on the recent evolution of the international debt strategy (A/46/415) (see para. 17 below, draft decision II).

Draft decision contained in document A/C.2/46/L.6

13. By its decision 45/447 of 21 December 1990, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Second Committee, decided to defer until its forty-sixth session consideration of the draft decision entitled "Establishment of an advisory commission on debt and development" (see A/C.2/46/L.6).

14. At its 58th meeting, following a statement by Mr. Bozorgmehr Ziaran, Vice-Chairman of the Committee, and on the proposal of the Chairman, the Committee decided to recommend to the General Assembly that it should defer consideration of the draft decision contained in document A/C.2/46/L.6[2] until its forty-seventh session (see para. 17 below, draft decision I).

15. After the adoption of the Chairman's proposal, the representative of the Philippines made a statement.

Recommendations of the Second Committee

16. The Second Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

INTERNATIONAL DEBT CRISIS AND DEVELOPMENT: ENHANCED INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION TOWARDS A DURABLE SOLUTION TO THE EXTERNAL DEBT PROBLEMS OF DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming its resolutions 41/202 of 8 December 1986, 42/198 of 11 December 1987, 43/198 of 20 December 1988, 44/205 of 22 December 1989 and 45/214 of 21 December 1990,

Also reaffirming the Declaration on International Economic Cooperation, in particular the Revitalization of Economic Growth and Development of the Developing Countries, contained in the annex to its resolution S-18/3 of 1 May 1990, the International Development Strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade, contained in the annex to its resolution 45/199 of 21 December 1990, and the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the 1990s, adopted by the Second United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries,[3]

Taking note of Trade and Development Board resolution 396 (XXXVIII) of 4 October 1991 (see A/46/15 (vol. II), chap. II, sect. A),

Welcoming the progress made in the context of recent developments in the evolving international debt strategy, which includes debt and debt-service reduction as central elements,

Also welcoming recent actions taken by the international community to reduce or cancel the official bilateral debt owed by least developed countries and other low-income countries in support of the adjustment efforts made by those countries to stabilize their economies,

Stressing the need to agree to proceed rapidly towards the implementation of recent initiatives and measures to reduce the volume of external debt and debt servicing and to provide debt relief,

Noting with appreciation the continued efforts to formulate and implement innovative and bold proposals and initiatives to address the debt problems, such as those taken under the Toronto terms, the Trinidad terms, the Netherlands initiative, the French initiative, the Houston terms and the Enterprise for the Americas Initiative,

Also noting with appreciation the recommendations contained in the report of the Personal Representative of the Secretary-General on Debt,[1]

Noting the proposals made by developing countries and regional organizations, including the Organization of African Unity and the Latin American Economic System,

Reiterating the need for an early and durable solution to the debt problems of developing countries and for forestalling their proliferation,

Stressing the need, in addition to debt-relief measures that include debt and debt-service reduction, for new financial flows to debtor developing countries,

Noting with interest the initial implementation of the rights-accumulation approach, addressing the problem of arrears with regard to multilateral debt,

Welcoming the increased cooperation among the International Monetary Fund, the World Bank and other multilateral financial institutions, and recognizing the need to avoid cross-conditionality,

Emphasizing the importance for debtor developing countries to continue to pursue and intensify their efforts in their stabilization and structural adjustment programmes,

Expressing its concern that in many developing countries the burden of debt and debt service constitutes one of the major obstacles to the acceleration of growth and development and the eradication of poverty despite the often strenuous stabilization and structural adjustment programmes of those countries,

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[2] See also A/43/916, para. 16.

[3] See *Report of the Second United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, Paris, 3-14 September 1990* (A/CONF.147/18), part one.

1. *Urges* Member States and multilateral financial institutions, within their prerogatives, to work towards an early growth-oriented and development-oriented solution to the external debt problems, and, in this connection, urges them to intensify their efforts for the full implementation of General Assembly resolution 45/214;

2. *Notes with interest* the measures already taken by the international community, and agrees that there is a need for continuing efforts, through the evolving international debt strategy, in both the short and long term, to achieve an early and durable solution to the external debt problems;

3. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Secretary-General for his continuing efforts to promote understanding and to improve the relationship among debtor and creditor countries and multilateral financial institutions with a view to contributing towards a durable solution to the external debt problems of developing countries;

4. *Emphasizes* the importance for debtor developing countries to continue to pursue and intensify their efforts, in their stabilization and structural adjustment programmes, to raise savings and investment, reduce inflation and improve efficiency, taking into account their individual characteristics and the vulnerability of the poorer strata of their populations;

5. *Recognizes* the need of the debtor developing countries for a supportive international economic environment as regards, *inter alia*, terms of trade, commodity prices, improved market access and trade practices, and, in this connection, stresses the urgent need for a balanced and successful outcome of the Uruguay Round of multilateral trade negotiations, which would result in the liberalization and expansion of world trade to the benefit of all countries, in particular the developing countries;

6. *Stresses* the need, in addition to debt-relief measures that include debt and debt-service reduction, for new financial flows to debtor developing countries, and urges the creditor countries and the multilateral financial institutions to continue to extend concessional financial assistance, as appropriate, in order to support the implementation by the developing countries of their stabilization and structural adjustment programmes so as to enable them to extricate themselves from the debt overhang and to assist them in achieving economic growth and development;

7. *Urges* creditor countries, private banks and, within their prerogatives, multilateral financial institutions to consider the extension of appropriate new financial support to developing countries, in particular the low-income countries with substantial debt burdens that continue at great cost to service the debt and meet their international obligations;

8. *Stresses* the urgent need for additional debt-relief measures, including further cancellation or reduction of debt and debt service related to official development assistance, as well as other official bilateral debt and debt service, in particular that of low-income countries, and welcomes, in this regard, the call made at the Economic Summit Conference, held in London from 15 to 17 July 1991 (see A/46/309, annex I), by the seven major industrialized nations for additional debt-relief measures in favour of the poorest, most indebted countries that go well beyond the Toronto terms;

9. *Also stresses* the need for more urgent action with regard to the commercial debt owed by developing countries through increased efforts and improved access to and expanded use of existing facilities and arrangements, and encourages the continued consideration and, where appropriate, wider application of innovative measures, such as debt-for-equity swaps, debt swaps for the protection of nature and debt-for-development swaps, as contributions towards addressing the external debt problems of all indebted developing countries concerned;

10. *Notes* the substantial debt relief and debt reduction agreed to by the Paris Club in favour of two middle-income countries;

11. *Further stresses* the need for the continued examination, in the relevant forum, of appropriate debt-relief measures in favour of indebted low-income and lower-middle-income countries;

12. *Urges* the multilateral financial institutions to continue to provide support for debt and debt-service reduction packages with the necessary flexibility under their established guidelines, and also urges that earnest attention be given to continuing to work towards a growth-oriented solution to the problems of developing countries that are having serious debt-servicing difficulties, including those countries whose debt is mainly to official creditors or to multilateral financial institutions;

13. *Recognizes* the urgent need to continue to provide a social safety net to vulnerable groups most adversely affected by the implementation of economic reform programmes in the debtor countries, in particular low-income groups, in order to ensure social and political stability;

14. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session on the implementation of the present resolution.

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17. The Second Committee also recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of draft decisions I and II below:

Draft decision I

ESTABLISHMENT OF AN ADVISORY COMMISSION ON DEBT AND DEVELOPMENT

The General Assembly decides to defer until its forty-seventh session consideration of the draft decision entitled "Establishment of an advisory commission on debt and development" (see A/C.2/46/L.6[2]).

Draft decision II

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY-GENERAL ON THE RECENT EVOLUTION OF THE INTERNATIONAL DEBT STRATEGY

The General Assembly decides to take note of the report of the Secretary-General on the recent evolution of the international debt strategy (A/46/415).

ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 77th plenary meeting, on 18 December 1991, the General Assembly adopted the draft resolution and draft decisions I and II submitted by the Second Committee in its report (A/46/731, paras. 16 and 17). For the final texts, see resolution 46/148 and decisions 46/433 and 46/434.[4]

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[4] See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 49* and corrigendum.

LIST OF OTHER DOCUMENTS PERTAINING TO THE ITEM

Symbol	*Title or description*	*Observations and references*
A/46/15 (vol. II)	Report of the Trade and Development Board on the first part of its thirty-eighth session (23 September to 4 October 1991)	*Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 15*, vol. II
A/46/264	Letter dated 14 June 1991 from the representative of Barbados to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the communiqué of the Seventeenth Meeting of the Standing Committee of Ministers responsible for Foreign Affairs of the States members of the Caribbean Community, held at Christ Church, Barbados, on 13 and 14 May 1991	
A/46/309-S/22807	Letter dated 17 July 1991 from the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to the Secretary-General transmitting the texts of the final documents of the Economic Summit Conference held in London from 15 to 17 July 1991	
A/46/317-S/22823	Letter dated 22 July 1991 from the representative of Mexico to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the Guadalajara Declaration, issued at the conclusion of the first Ibero-American Summit, held at Guadalajara, Mexico, on 18 and 19 July 1991	
A/46/323-S/22836	Letter dated 22 July 1991 from the representative of the Philippines to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the joint communiqué of the twenty-fourth Ministerial Meeting of the Association of South-East Asian Nations, held at Kuala Lumpur on 19 and 20 July 1991	
A/46/336	Letter dated 1 August 1991 from the representative of Saint Kitts and Nevis to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the communiqué of the Twelfth Meeting of the Conference of Heads of Government of the Caribbean Community, held at Basseterre from 2 to 4 July 1991	
A/46/415	Report of the Secretary-General on the recent evolution of the international debt strategy	
A/46/486-S/23055	Letter dated 19 September 1991 from the representative of Turkey to the Secretary-General transmitting the texts of documents adopted by the Twentieth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held at Istanbul, Turkey, from 4 to 8 August 1991	
A/46/520	Letter dated 1 October 1991 from the representative of Ghana to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a declaration adopted by the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the States members of the Group of 77 at their fifteenth annual meeting, held in New York on 30 September 1991	
A/46/587	Letter dated 21 October 1991 from the representative of Ukraine to the Secretary-General	
A/46/598-S/23166	Letter dated 23 October 1991 from the representative of Chile to the Secretary-General transmitting the texts of the resolutions adopted by the 86th Conference of the Inter-Parliamentary Union, held at Santiago from 7 to 12 October 1991	
A/C.2/46/12 and Add.1	Letter dated 8 November 1991 from the representative of Jamaica to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the executive summary of the report of the Commonwealth Group of Experts entitled "Change for the better: global change and economic development"	
A/C.2/46/L.6	Note by the Secretariat transmitting a draft decision	See A/46/731, paras. 14 and 17, draft decision I
A/C.2/46/L.38	Draft resolution	Ibid., para. 5
A/C.2/46/L.119	*Idem*	Ibid., paras. 6, 7 and 16

United Nations

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Official Records

*Agenda items 82 and 88**

ANNEXES

FORTY-SIXTH SESSION

NEW YORK, 1991/1992

Agenda item 82: Operational activities for development:
- **(*a*) Operational activities of the United Nations system;**
- **(*b*) United Nations Development Programme;**
- **(*c*) United Nations Capital Development Fund;**
- **(*d*) United Nations technical cooperation activities;**
- **(*e*) United Nations Volunteers programme;**
- **(*f*) World Food Programme**

Agenda item 88: Human resources development

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DOCUMENT A/46/732

Report of the Second Committee on agenda item 82

[*Original: English*]
[*16 December 1991*]

1. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 20 September 1991, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its forty-sixth session, as item 82, the item entitled:

> "Operational activities for development:
> "(*a*) Operational activities of the United Nations system;
> "(*b*) United Nations Development Programme;
> "(*c*) United Nations Capital Development Fund;
> "(*d*) United Nations technical cooperation activities;
> "(*e*) United Nations Volunteers programme;
> "(*f*) World Food Programme",

and to allocate it to the Second Committee for consideration and report.

2. The Second Committee considered item 82 at its 34th to 37th, 42nd, 51st, 53rd, 56th and 58th meetings, on 7, 8, 15 and 26 November and 2, 6 and 11 December 1991. An account of the Committee's discussion of the item, held in conjunction with its discussion of item 88 entitled "Human resources development", is contained in the relevant summary records (see A/C.2/46/SR.34-37, 42, 51, 53, 56 and 58). Attention is also drawn to the general debate held by the Committee on all the items allocated to it at its 2nd to 9th meetings, from 1 to 4 October 1991 (see A/C.2/46/SR.2-9).

3. For its consideration of item 82, the Committee had before it the following documents:

[*See the list of documents at the end of the present fascicle.*]

4. At the 34th meeting, introductory statements were made by the Director-General for Development and International Economic Cooperation, the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme and the Under-Secretary-General for Technical Cooperation for Development.

Consideration of proposals

Draft resolution contained in document A/C.2/46/L.4 and draft resolutions A/C.2/46/L.66 and A/C.2/46/L.69 and Corr.1

5. By its decision 45/448 of 21 December 1990, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Second Committee, had decided to transmit to its forty-sixth session for consideration the draft resolution entitled "Operational activities for development of the United Nations system" (see A/C.2/46/L.4). The draft resolution read as follows:

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*For the records of the relevant meetings, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Second Committee*, 2nd to 9th, 34th to 37th, 42nd, 45th, 51st, 53rd, 56th and 58th meetings, and corrigendum; ibid., *Fifth Committee*, 53rd meeting, and corrigendum; and ibid., *Plenary Meetings*, 76th and 79th meetings. For the prior consideration of the questions dealt with under these items, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-fifth Session, Annexes*, agenda items 79 and 84.

"*The General Assembly*,

"*Recalling* its resolutions 2688 (XXV) of 11 December 1970, 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975, 32/197 of 20 December 1977, 41/171 of 5 December 1986, 42/196 of 11 December 1987, 43/199 of 20 December 1988 and 44/211 of 22 December 1989,

"*Emphasizing* the need for a coordinated and prompt implementation of its resolution 44/211 by all organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system, on the basis of a three-year schedule, taking into account the linkages and interrelationship among issues, especially in the areas of the national execution modality, programming, decentralization, and simplification, harmonization and adaptation of rules and procedures,

"*Recalling also* its resolution S-18/3 of 1 May 1990, the annex to which contains the Declaration on International Economic Cooperation, in particular the Revitalization of Economic Growth and Development of the Developing Countries,

"*Conscious* of the objectives and priorities identified in the International Development Strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade,[1]

"*Welcoming* the World Declaration on the Survival, Protection and Development of Children and the Plan of Action for Implementing the World Declaration on the Survival, Protection and Development of Children in the 1990s, adopted by the World Summit for Children, held in New York on 30 September 1990,[2]

"*Recognizing* the importance of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the 1990s, adopted by the Second United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, held in Paris in September 1990,[3] and stressing the need for the United Nations development system to implement urgently the relevant measures contained therein,

"*Reaffirming* the exclusive responsibility of the Governments of recipient countries to formulate their multisector and subsector strategies, which should also be used as a frame of reference for the programming of resources received from the United Nations system, and, in this context, stressing the need to remove structural obstacles in the processes and procedures of the United Nations system to enable the recipient Governments to exercise full responsibility in determining their priorities,

"*Reaffirming also* that the fundamental characteristics of the operational activities for development of the United Nations system should be, *inter alia*, their universality, their voluntary and grant nature, their neutrality and multilateralism and their ability to respond to the needs of the developing countries in a flexible manner, and that the operational activities of the United Nations system are carried out for the benefit of the developing countries, at the request of those countries and in accordance with their own policies and priorities for development,

"*Aware* of the acute problems of island and land-locked developing countries and their particular needs for development to overcome their economic difficulties,

"*Recalling* the United Nations Programme of Action for African Economic Recovery and Development 1986-1990[4] and recognizing the need for successor arrangements beyond 1990,

"*Recalling also* its resolution 42/231 of 12 May 1988 on the Special Plan of Economic Cooperation for Central America,

"*Recognizing* that the 1980s have been marked by the longest period of sustained economic growth in the developed countries and the continued deterioration of socio-economic conditions in the developing countries,

"*Concerned* that multilateral resources for official development assistance, in particular those resources channelled through the United Nations system, are growing at a slower pace than the overall official development assistance, and that the official development assistance as a percentage of the gross national product of developed countries has been falling,

"*Stressing* the consequent need for a substantial increase in resources for operational activities for development on a predictable, continuous and assured basis, commensurate with the increasing needs of all developing countries, and emphasizing the special needs of the least developed countries,

"*Recalling* the role of the United Nations Development Programme as the central funding mechanism for technical cooperation in the United Nations system, the full potential of which has not yet been realized,

"*Stressing* that resources channelled through trust funds should be additional to programme resources,

"*Emphasizing* the need to increase and strengthen the promotion and implementation of technical cooperation among developing countries on a priority basis, through the rapid and full implementation of the Buenos Aires Plan of Action for Promoting and Implementing Technical Cooperation among Developing Countries,[5] in order to enhance the capacities and collective self-reliance of developing countries,

"*Taking note* of the decisions adopted by the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme at its thirty-seventh session, on the fifth programming cycle, on elements of a funding strategy for the United Nations Development Programme, on agency support costs and on national execution,[6]

"*Reaffirming* that national execution and the full utilization of national capacities would contribute to ensuring that programmes and projects are managed in an integrated manner and to promoting their long-term sustainability and wider impact on the development process,

"*Recalling* the themes and objectives of the operational activities of the United Nations system, including those identified in paragraphs 3 to 8 of its resolution 44/211 and in decisions 90/14 concerning elements of a funding strategy and 90/34 on the fifth programming cycle, adopted by the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme, and stressing that the themes and objectives identified therein should in no way limit the prerogative of each recipient country to use United Nations assistance in the areas it chooses in accordance with its national priorities and objectives and local, cultural and socio-economic realities,

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[1] Resolution 45/199, annex.

[2] A/45/625, annex.

[3] See *Report of the Second United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, Paris, 3-14 September 1990* (A/CONF.147/18), part one.

[4] Resolution S-13/2, annex.

[5] *Report of the United Nations Conference on Technical Cooperation among Developing Countries, Buenos Aires, 30 August-12 September 1978* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.78.II.A.11 and corrigendum), chap. I.

[6] See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1990, Supplement No. 9* (E/1990/29), annex I.

"*Taking into account* the difficulties that many developing countries have been facing in recent years in meeting their counterpart financial obligations under technical assistance programmes and projects of the United Nations system,

"1. *Takes note* of the report of the Director-General for Development and International Economic Cooperation on operational activities for development of the United Nations system, including the response of the United Nations development system, and a synthesized summary of views of some Governments on the implementation of its resolution 44/211;[7]

"2. *Calls upon* the international community, in particular donor countries, for a real and significant increase in resources for operational activities for development on a continuous, predictable and assured basis, and urges all countries to increase their voluntary contributions for operational activities for development;

"3. *Reaffirms* the need for priority allocation of grant resources to programmes and projects in low-income countries, particularly the least developed countries;

"4. *Affirms* that there should be a significant increase, in real terms, in the grant resources allocated to each developing country for operational activities, unless a significant increase, in real terms, in the per capita income of a country should justify otherwise;

"5. *Urges* continued action by the governing bodies of the United Nations development agencies in 1991 to enhance national execution of United Nations-assisted programmes and projects;

"6. *Requests* the Director-General to include in his report to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session proposals for developing clear system-wide guidelines for national execution of concrete measures designed to expedite the process of national execution in all United Nations-assisted programmes and projects, with a view to strengthening national capacities, taking into account the following elements:

"(*a*) The crucial importance of simplifying the rules and procedures for national execution and their adaptation to the procedures of the recipient Government so as to reduce the administrative burden on Governments and on the field offices of the United Nations Development Programme, and to avoid unnecessary delays in the appraisal, approval, monitoring and evaluation of programmes and projects;

"(*b*) The need to ensure that the shift towards national execution reorients the human and technical capacities of the specialized agencies and other relevant bodies of the United Nations system away from the administrative burdens of the recruitment of experts, the procurement of equipment and the award of fellowships and towards a focus on the provision of relevant technical advice and monitoring, as well as on global research, analysis and policy functions;

"(*c*) The need for United Nations agencies to localize, at the country level, information on databases and rosters on sources of equipment, experts and training/educational institutions, including the database for technical cooperation among developing countries, so as to facilitate the assumption by Governments of the responsibility for executing programmes and projects;

"(*d*) The need to take concrete action to strengthen national units in charge of technical assistance and training institutions to enable Governments, *inter alia*, to design, manage, monitor and evaluate programmes and projects;

"(*e*) The need for United Nations Development Programme field offices to be country-specific and flexible in order to provide transitional assistance to Governments that wish to undertake national execution but that have not yet built up the required national management capacities;

"(*f*) The importance of giving sufficient financial incentives, including incentives for technical support, through, *inter alia*, the agency support cost arrangements, to assist developing countries to move towards national execution;

"7. *Reiterates* that the recipient Governments have the sole responsibility for the coordination and programming of external assistance and the principal responsibility for its design and management and that the exercise of those responsibilities is crucial to the optimal use of external assistance and to the strengthening and utilization of national capacity;

"8. *Emphasizes* that, to enable Governments to design, coordinate and effectively programme United Nations assistance on the basis of their multisectoral, sectoral and subsectoral strategies, the following measures need to be taken:

"(*a*) Urgent implementation of paragraph 17 (*c*) of its resolution 44/211, which concerns the harmonization of the programming cycles of all United Nations funding agencies and their adaptation to the planning periods of recipient Governments;

"(*b*) Integration of non-emergency food aid from the World Food Programme with funds provided by the organizations of the United Nations by ensuring that the World Food Programme Committee on Food Aid Policies and Programmes and the Council of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations approve resources on the basis of a programme rather than a project-by-project approach;

"(*c*) Reliance on national institutions and capacities for data collection, analysis and formulation and assessment of national programmes, with the United Nations development system providing technical advice, where necessary, including high-quality data/information on development experience within the context of technical cooperation among developing countries;

"(*d*) Provision of resources by the United Nations funding agencies, including the trust fund resources of the specialized agencies and the funds administered by the United Nations Development Programme on the basis of the strategies of the recipient Government, which would serve as frames of reference for the programming of resources from the United Nations development system in an integrated manner;

"(*e*) Coordinated review of rules, procedures and formats governing the appraisal, formulation, approval, procurement, reporting, monitoring and evaluation of programmes and projects, with a view to promoting a programme approach and facilitating national execution;

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[7] A/45/273-E/1990/85 and Corr.1 and Add.1-5.

"(*f*) Uniform and appropriate decentralization of authority to the country level;

"(*g*) Assisting recipient countries in building and strengthening the capacities of units in charge of technical assistance to enable Governments to exercise fully their responsibility for managing and programming United Nations development system resources;

"9. *Takes note* of the agreement in principle of the Joint Consultative Group on Policy to harmonize its programming cycles with national planning and budget cycles, and calls upon the Group to intensify its efforts in this direction;

"10. *Requests* the Director-General in cooperation with the executive heads of the organizations of the United Nations development system, through their respective governing bodies, to institute greater country focus in their activities, which would improve efficiency and effectiveness and facilitate the maximum utilization and strengthening of national execution; this would require a redefinition of the roles, composition and range of skills available at their headquarters and in country offices, involving, *inter alia*, a better balance between technical expertise and administrative support staff at the country level, according to the specific needs of each recipient country, with agency headquarters providing support to the country offices through selective intervention;

"11. *Takes note* of the action taken by the Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund and the Governing Councils of the United Nations Development Programme and the United Nations Population Fund in 1990 on decentralization in the context of the implementation of resolution 44/211, and requests the governing bodies of the United Nations development system and the executive heads of the organizations concerned to delegate full authority to country offices, in keeping with the requirements of financial accountability, for making decisions in the following vital areas:

"(*a*) Procurement, awarding of fellowships and hiring of experts;

"(*b*) Negotiating details of project agreements;

"(*c*) Reviewing disbursements on a regular basis;

"(*d*) Reallocating funds between programmes and projects within the limits set by the country programme;

"(*e*) Authorizing reimbursements of eligible expenses incurred by recipients;

"(*f*) Making changes in the scope and design of individual projects, as required;

"12. *Also requests* the governing bodies of the United Nations development system and the executive heads of the organizations concerned to develop criteria for the programme audit function to ensure greater impact and the long-term sustainability of programmes;

"13. *Takes note with appreciation* of the decision of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme on successor arrangements for agency support costs,[6] and calls upon the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme, in cooperation with the executive heads of the organizations of the United Nations system, to make concrete proposals to enable the Governing Council to take a decision on outstanding issues in 1991;

"14. *Stresses* the need, in the implementation of operational activities, to increase substantially the procurement of equipment and services, hiring of experts and utilization of the training facilities available in developing countries in order to promote and strengthen collective self-reliance among them;

"15. *Requests* the Secretary-General to strengthen the Office of the Director-General, taking into account the need for equitable geographical distribution, to ensure adequate system-wide follow-up, monitoring and coordination of the implementation process on the basis of a consistent set of agreed guidelines;

"16. *Requests* the United Nations development system, in particular the United Nations funding agencies, to continue to show maximum flexibility to recipient countries facing financial difficulties in meeting their counterpart financial contributions for ongoing projects;

"17. *Takes note* of the three-year schedule for the implementation of the provisions of its resolution 44/211, and requests the Director-General to continue to ensure implementation of the provisions of that resolution and of the present resolution, and to submit a report to the Assembly at its forty-seventh session, through the Economic and Social Council."

6. At the 51st meeting, the representative of Ghana, on behalf of the States Members that are members of the Group of 77, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/46/L.66) entitled "Operational activities for development of the United Nations system", which read as follows:

"*The General Assembly*,

"*Reaffirming* the continuing validity of its resolutions 2688 (XXV) of 11 December 1970 and 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 and the significance of resolutions 32/197 of 20 December 1977, 42/196 of 11 December 1987 and 44/211 of 22 December 1989,

"*Recalling* its resolutions S-18/3 of 1 May 1990 and 45/199 of 21 December 1990,

"*Reaffirming* that the fundamental characteristics of the operational activities for development of the United Nations system should be their universality, their voluntary and grant nature, their neutrality and multilateralism, and their ability to respond to the needs and concerns of the developing countries, at their request and in accordance with their development plans, priorities and objectives,

"1. *Takes note* of the report of the Director-General for Development and International Economic Cooperation on operational activities of the United Nations system (A/46/206 and Add.1-4);

"2. *Reaffirms* the need for the coordinated and full implementation of resolution 44/211 by the relevant organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system, taking into account the linkages and interrelationships among issues;

"3. *Notes with concern* the overall low level of resources pledged for operational activities for development at the 1991 United Nations Pledging Conference for Development Activities;

"4. *Emphasizes* that the challenges of the present decade require a substantial increase in resources for operational activities for development on a predictable, continuous and assured basis, as well as substantial concessional resources commensurate with the increasing needs of all developing countries so that they can revive and sustain economic growth and development, and emphasizes the urgent need for the developed countries to meet the internationally agreed target of 0.7 per cent of gross national product for official development assistance and the targets established at the Second United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries;[3]

"5. *Stresses* that resources channelled through trust funds should be additional to programme resources;

"6. *Reaffirms* the leading role of Governments of developing countries in managing programmes and projects financed by the United Nations system;

"I. *National execution*

"7. *Stresses* that national execution should be the modality for programmes and projects funded by the United Nations system, taking into account the needs of developing countries;

"8. *Stresses also* that to ensure national capacity-building and self-reliance, the rules and procedures for national execution should be simplified within the framework of enhanced accountability in order to minimize the administrative burden of Governments and the cost of managing projects and programmes;

"9. *Stresses further* that national capacity should be assessed exclusively by the Governments of the developing countries;

"10. *Requests* the Director-General to include in the context of the triennial policy review, on the basis of consultations with recipient Governments, an analysis of the progress made in utilizing the modality of national execution, taking into account, in particular:

"(*a*) Experience in utilizing national capacities to undertake projects and programmes based on country-specific needs;

"(*b*) Identification of systemic and institutional obstacles and disincentives in the operational activities for development of the United Nations system which impede the full implementation of this modality;

"(*c*) Identification of essential norms and common standards applicable to operational activities to ensure progress in harmonization and simplification of procedures and their adaptation to the needs of the developing countries;

"(*d*) Ways to ensure a balance between the requirements of harmonization, decentralization and preservation of flexibility in order to meet differing needs and objectives, bearing in mind the diversity of sources for technical cooperation;

"(*e*) Measures to improve accountability through training and development in national monitoring capacity, as well as in auditing and financial reporting;

"(*f*) Identification of measures to reorient, *inter alia*, the technical capacity of the United Nations system to meet the needs identified by the developing countries, including measures in the areas of policy, technical support, and information and databases;

"11. *Takes note* of decision 91/32 on support costs successor arrangements, adopted by the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme on 25 June 1991 (see E/1991/34, annex I), and calls upon the United Nations system to ensure that this arrangement facilitates national capacity-building through national execution and to increase and improve the technical advice provided at the request of Governments;

"II. *Resident coordinator system*

"12. *Reaffirms* the continued validity of the resident coordinator system as detailed in the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly, and in this regard calls upon the Director-General to include in his report to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session an assessment of the implementation of the guidelines to strengthen the team leadership role of the resident coordinator;

"III. *Programming*

"13. *Calls upon* the organizations of the United Nations system to intensify their efforts to assist developing countries, at their request, in developing their multisectoral, sectoral and subsectoral strategies, which should provide a framework for coherent programming, and in this regard requests the Director-General, within the context of the triennial policy review, to report on the implementation of paragraph 17 of resolution 44/211, in particular concerning:

"(*a*) The harmonization and adaptation of the programming cycles of all funding agencies of the United Nations system to those of national Governments;

"(*b*) The simplification of procedures relating to project formulation, appraisals, monitoring and evaluation, taking into account the need to focus on the impact and sustainability of the projects and programmes funded by the United Nations system;

"(*c*) The feasibility of programme evaluation and audit systems, with a view to achieving a balanced focus on the efficiency and impact of programmes;

"14. *Requests* the Director-General to include in his report the measures taken for the decentralization and delegation of authority at the country level, taking into account the arrangements for the following:

"(*a*) Programme and project management, including flexibility for adjustments and for reallocation of funds;

"(*b*) Negotiations and decisions relating to the project cycle;

"(*c*) Procurement of equipment, provision of training and recruitment of personnel;

"IV. *Training*

"15. *Calls upon* the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system to utilize existing capacities to enhance the development of human resources in areas central to national execution as identified by Governments;

"16. *Welcomes* the proposal of the Director-General to undertake a feasibility study on a strategy of training for United Nations staff members and national officials involved in operational activities and requests him to submit the study, with his recommendations, to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session;

"17. *Requests* the Director-General to prepare a report containing an assessment of the contributions of the operational activities of the United Nations system to the enhancement of the scientific and technological capacities of developing countries and the access of those countries to technologies, including new and emerging ones, and to submit the report to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session;

"18. *Also requests* the Director-General to include in his updated statistical report innovative and effective recommendations to increase substantially procurement from developing countries in accordance with the relevant provisions of resolution 44/211 and to submit the report to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session;

"19. *Requests* the Secretary-General to strengthen the capacity of the Office of the Director-General and to make available the necessary resources to enable it to discharge its responsibilities in the implementation of General Assembly resolution 44/211 and the present resolution."

7. At the 51st meeting, the representative of the Netherlands, on behalf also of Belgium, Denmark, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Spain and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/46/L.69 and Corr.1) entitled "Operational activities for development". Austria, Japan, Luxembourg and Portugal subsequently joined in sponsoring the draft resolution, which read as follows:

"*The General Assembly*,

"*Emphasizing* the importance of strengthening the operational activities for development of the United Nations system in accordance with its resolution 44/211 of 22 December 1989,

"*Recognizing* that progress has been made in implementing parts of resolution 44/211 by the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system individually, as well as through coordinating mechanisms such as the Administrative Committee on Coordination, the Joint Consultative Group on Policies and the Consultative Committee on Substantive Questions (Operational Activities),

"*Noting with concern* that progress in implementing other parts of resolution 44/211 has been disappointing, and stressing the need for more vigorous efforts to implement the resolution in those areas,

"*Recognizing* the need to give guidance to the Director-General for Development and International Economic Cooperation to assist him in producing his report in preparation for the next triennial review of operational activities to be undertaken by the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session,

"1. *Takes note* of the report of the Director-General for Development and International Economic Cooperation on operational activities for development of the United Nations system (A/46/206 and Add.1-4);

"2. *Reaffirms* the importance of its resolution 44/211 and stresses the need to implement all the elements of that resolution;

"3. *Stresses*, in particular, the need for more vigorous efforts by the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system to implement resolution 44/211 in the following areas:

"(*a*) The need for the Consultative Committee on Substantive Questions (Operational Activities) and the individual agencies to speed up work in conjunction, where appropriate, with other bilateral and multilateral donors, on simplification and harmonization of rules and procedures, keeping in mind the need for accountability and for more simple and transparent procedures;

"(*b*) The need to enhance the coherence of the response of the United Nations system to national programming processes, in particular by implementing the guidelines elaborated on this issue by the Consultative Committee on Substantive Questions (Operational Activities);

"(*c*) The need urgently to strengthen the effectiveness of the resident coordinator system, by implementing the guidelines on this issue elaborated by the Consultative Committee on Substantive Questions (Operational Activities), and generally improving cooperation between individual agencies, especially at the field level;

"(*d*) The need for decentralization of authority and greater budgetary flexibility, combined with enhanced accountability;

"4. *Requests* the Director-General to include information on the progress made with respect to the issues dealt with in paragraph 3 of the present resolution in the report to be submitted to the regular session of 1992 of the Economic and Social Council, in accordance with paragraph 29 of General Assembly resolution 44/211;

"5. *Reaffirms* the importance of the triennial review of operational activities to be undertaken by the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session;

"6. *Decides* that the triennial review should build on and, where necessary, elaborate further the elements of resolution 44/211;

"7. *Requests* the Director-General, in preparing his report for the triennial review, to concentrate on the following issues:

"(*a*) The field structure of the United Nations, with particular emphasis on:

"(i) The leadership role of the resident coordinator;

"(ii) The role of multidisciplinary teams;

"(iii) The need for common premises at the country level;

"(*b*) Programming, with particular emphasis on:

"(i) The integrated operational response of the United Nations system to national programming frameworks and priorities;

"(ii) Coordination within the United Nations system and with recipient countries;

"(*c*) National execution, with particular emphasis on:

"(i) The provision of technical assistance by United Nations agencies;

"(ii) National participation at all levels of project and programme development so as to maximize capacity-building;

"(*d*) The need for increased and improved training at the national, field and headquarters levels;

"(*e*) Ways of improving progress towards greater decentralization and accountability;

"8. *Requests* the executive heads of United Nations organs, organizations and bodies fully to cooperate with the Director-General and provide him with all necessary assistance to enable him to prepare an action-oriented report;

"9. *Requests* the Director-General to submit a progress report to the Economic and Social Council at its regular session of 1992."

8. A statement (A/C.2/46/L.115) on the programme budget implications of draft resolutions A/C.2/46/L.66 and

A/C.2/46/L.69 and Corr.1, submitted by the Secretary-General in accordance with rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, was circulated.

9. At the 58th meeting, Mr. Ioan Barac (Romania), Vice-Chairman of the Committee, informed the Committee of the results of informal consultations held on the draft resolutions and drew the Committee's attention to a draft resolution (A/C.2/46/L.121) entitled "Operational activities of the United Nations system" submitted on the basis of draft resolutions A/C.2/46/L.66 and A/C.2/46/L.69 and Corr.1.

10. The Committee had before it a statement (A/C.2/46/L.123) on the programme budget implications of draft resolution A/C.2/46/L.121, submitted by the Secretary-General in accordance with rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly.

11. At the same meeting, the representative of Pakistan made a statement in which she orally corrected draft resolution A/C.2/46/L.121.

12. Following statements by the Chairman of the Committee and the representatives of France, Tunisia, Spain, Morocco, Zaire, Benin, the Netherlands (on behalf of the States members of the European Community), Iran (Islamic Republic of), Guatemala and Greece, the Committee decided to take no action on draft resolution A/C.2/46/L.121. The Chairman (Ireland) informed the Committee that he would submit draft resolution A/C.2/46/L.121 on behalf of his country.*

13. In the light of the course of action taken on draft resolution A/C.2/46/L.121, draft resolutions A/C.2/46/L.66 and A/C.2/46/L.69 and Corr.1 were withdrawn by the sponsors, and it was agreed that no action would be taken on the draft resolution contained in document A/C.2/46/L.4.

Draft resolution A/C.2/46/L.47

14. At the 42nd meeting, the representative of Ghana, on behalf also of Bangladesh, Benin, Bolivia, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Cape Verde, Chile, the Comoros, Djibouti, the Dominican Republic, Egypt, Gabon, Guatemala, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Jamaica, Kenya, Liberia, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mali, Mauritania, Mongolia, Namibia, the Niger, Nigeria, Sri Lanka and Venezuela, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/46/L.47) entitled "Celebration of World Food Day". Subsequently, Algeria, Costa Rica, Chad, Cyprus, the Gambia, Indonesia, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Malawi, Myanmar, Nepal, Rwanda, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Sierra Leone, the Sudan, Suriname, the Syrian Arab Republic, Uganda, the United Republic of Tanzania, Yemen and Zambia joined in sponsoring the draft resolution. Later, Botswana, Cape Verde, Chile, the Comoros, Cyprus, Djibouti, the Dominican Republic, Egypt, Guatemala, Jamaica, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Liberia, Namibia, Nepal, the Niger, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Suriname, Venezuela and Yemen withdrew their sponsorship. The draft resolution read as follows:

> "*The General Assembly,*
>
> "*Recalling* its resolution 32/197 of 20 December 1977 on the restructuring of the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system, in which it confirms the importance of coherence, coordination and efficient management of all activities,
>
> "*Recalling also* its resolution 44/211 of 22 December 1989, in which it stresses the need to maximize the complementarities and avoid duplication of operational activities for development,
>
> "*Recalling further* its resolution 35/70 of 5 December 1980 on World Food Day, in which it urges international organizations, *inter alia*, to contribute to the effective commemoration of World Food Day to the greatest possible extent,
>
> "*Urges* the Rome-based United Nations food agencies—the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the International Fund for Agricultural Development, the World Food Council, the World Food Programme—to prepare and observe jointly the annual celebration of World Food Day in order to increase awareness and maximize support worldwide for eradication of hunger and promotion of food security through coordinated operational activities."

15. At the 58th meeting, the Chairman of the Committee made a statement.

16. At the same meeting, in the light of the statement made by the Chairman, draft resolution A/C.2/46/L.47 was withdrawn by the sponsors.

Draft decision A/C.2/46/L.67

17. At the 51st meeting, the representative of Ghana, on behalf of the States Members that are members of the Group of 77, introduced a draft decision (A/C.2/46/L.67) entitled "Technical cooperation among developing countries as a modality in the formulation, preparation, execution and evaluation of the projects implemented by the organs, organizations, bodies, programmes and specialized agencies of the United Nations system in the economic, social and related fields".

18. At the 56th meeting, Mr. Ioan Barac, Vice-Chairman of the Committee, informed the Committee that, as a result of informal consultations held on the draft decision, it had been agreed to revise the draft decision whereby the words "to include in the provisional agenda for its regular session of 1992 an item entitled" would be replaced by the words "to consider among the various proposals for themes for the coordination segment of its regular session in 1992 a theme entitled".

19. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft decision A/C.2/46/L.67, as orally revised, without a vote (see para. 29 below, draft decision I).

Draft decisions A/C.2/46/L.70 and Corr.1 and A/C.2/46/L.103

20. At the 51st meeting, the representative of Sweden on behalf also of Denmark, Finland, Iceland and Norway, introduced a draft decision (A/C.2/46/L.70 and Corr.1) entitled "Strengthening of the work of the United Nations in the field of operational activities". The draft decision read as follows:

> "The General Assembly, recalling its resolution 45/264 of 13 May 1991 on the restructuring and revitalization of the United Nations in the economic, social and related fields, and bearing in mind the need to strengthen the operational activities of the United Nations system, in particular the governance and financing aspects thereof, decides:
>
> "(*a*) To request the Economic and Social Council, at its organizational session for 1992, to decide on suitable

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*The text of the draft resolution was subsequently issued under the symbol A/46/L.54 (see document A/46/L.54 below).

modalities to ensure that the question of strengthening the operational activities of the United Nations system is discussed by the Council at its regular session of 1992, taking into account in that regard the recommendations of the twenty-sixth series of Joint Meetings of the Committee for Programme and Coordination and the Administrative Committee on Coordination concerning the selection of themes for 1992;[8]

"(*b*) To request the Secretary-General to submit to the Economic and Social Council at its regular session of 1992 an analytical report which should include recent and relevant studies on operational activities, including the Nordic project (see A/C.2/46/7)."

21. At the 56th meeting, Mr. Ioan Barac, Vice-Chairman of the Committee, introduced a draft decision (A/C.2/46/L.103), submitted on the basis of informal consultations held on draft decision A/C.2/46/L.70 and Corr.1. In introducing the draft decision, the Vice-Chairman orally revised it as follows:

(*a*) In subparagraph (*a*), the words "to consider whether the question of strengthening the operational activities of the United Nations system is discussed by the Council" were replaced by the words "to consider that the question of strengthening the operational activities of the United Nations system be discussed by the Council";

(*b*) In subparagraph (*b*), the words "which should include the governance and financing aspects thereof and draw upon relevant studies" were replaced by the words "including the governance and financing aspects thereof and drawing upon relevant studies".

22. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft decision A/C.2/46/L.103, as orally revised, without a vote (see para. 29 below, draft decision II).

23. In the light of the adoption of draft decision A/C.2/46/L.103, draft decision A/C.2/46/L.70 and Corr.1 was withdrawn by the sponsors.

Draft resolution A/C.2/46/L.87 and Rev.1

24. At the 53rd meeting, the representative of Malaysia, on behalf also of Algeria, China, the Comoros, Indonesia, Madagascar and Saudi Arabia, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/46/L.87) entitled "United Nations Development Programme Human Development Report". The draft resolution read as follows:

"*The General Assembly*,

"*Reaffirming* its resolutions 2688 (XXV) of 11 December 1970, on the capacity of the United Nations development system, 3405 (XXX) of 28 November 1975, on new dimensions in technical cooperation, 44/211 of 22 December 1989, on the comprehensive triennial policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system, S-18/3 of 1 May 1990, the annex to which contains the Declaration on International Economic Cooperation, in particular the Revitalization of Economic Growth and Development of the Developing Countries, and 45/199 of 21 December 1990, the annex to which contains the International Development Strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade,

"*Reaffirming also* that neutrality is a fundamental characteristic of the operational activities for development of the United Nations system,

"*Mindful* of the commitment to promote and encourage respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms and the importance of economic and social development to human well-being,

"*Affirming* that economic growth is a means to development, together with enlarging peoples' choices and opportunities, fostering equity, fair income distribution and the development of human resources, and increasing productivity,

"*Expressing* its appreciation for the work of the United Nations development system, in particular the United Nations Development Programme, in extending economic and technical assistance to the developing countries in carrying out their development activities in accordance with the mandate given to the organization,

"*Welcoming* the *Human Development Report 1990*, sponsored by the United Nations Development Programme, which emphasized the importance of peoples' participation in development and contained a broader concept of analysing development progress than the single criterion of per capita income,

"*Taking note* of decision 91/6 of 25 June 1991, on human development, adopted by the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme (see E/1991/34, annex I),

"*Recognizing* that the incorporation of a human freedom index in the *Human Development Report 1991* raises the question of mandate and causes serious divisions among Member States,

"1. *Underlines* that, while studies on various matters relating to human rights are an important undertaking for the United Nations system, such studies should be dealt with by the competent and relevant United Nations bodies, with proper mandates—namely, the Commission on Human Rights and the Centre for Human Rights;

"2. *Emphasizes* that attempts to utilize other United Nations bodies for deliberations, measurements and conclusions on issues relating to human/political freedoms threaten to cause those bodies to deviate from their natures, purposes and principles;

"3. *Requests* the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme to focus on assisting Governments in carrying out their development programmes and projects and to suspend the incorporation of a human freedom index and issues relating to human/political freedoms in the work of programme-sponsored reports and studies, including the *Human Development Report*, in the absence of a clear and proper mandate given by the General Assembly."

In introducing the draft resolution, the representative of Malaysia orally revised it by adding, at the end of the last preambular paragraph, the words "and the divergent views on the subject among the human rights experts at the seminar sponsored by the United Nations Development Programme, held on 19 and 20 November 1991 in New York".

25. At the 58th meeting, the representative of Malaysia introduced a revised version (A/C.2/46/L.87/Rev.l) of the draft resolution, sponsored by the same States, which read as follows:

"*The General Assembly*,

[*Same text as the draft resolution in paragraph 28 below, with the exception of the second, third and sixth preambular paragraphs and the operative paragraph.*]

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[8] E/1991/143, para. 69.

"*Reaffirming also* the fundamental characteristic of the operational activities for development of the United Nations system, as defined in the above resolutions, including the principle of neutrality,

"*Mindful* of the commitment to promote and encourage respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms and the importance of economic and social development to human well-being,

"*Welcoming* the United Nations Development Programme *Human Development Reports*, which emphasized the importance of peoples' participation in development and contained a broader concept of analysing development progress than the single criterion of per capita income,

"*Notes* the intention of the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme to inform the Governing Council of the Programme, at its special session in February 1992, of the outcome of the regional consultations held in the autumn of 1991, with the participation of Governments and human rights experts, in order to facilitate the Governing Council's decision on future work in the area of human development, taking fully into account the views expressed by delegations at the special session of the Governing Council, prior to the publication of the *Human Development Report 1992*."

In introducing the draft resolution, the representative of Malaysia orally revised it as follows:

(*a*) The second and third preambular paragraphs were deleted;

(*b*) In the sixth preambular paragraph the words "those aspects of" were inserted after the word "*Welcoming*";

(*c*) In the operative paragraph, the words "with the participation of Governments and human rights experts, in order to facilitate the Governing Council's decision on" were replaced by the words "in order for the Governing Council to facilitate and decide on the".

26. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/46/L.87/Rev.1, as orally revised, without a vote (see para. 28 below).

Documents relating to operational activities for development

27. At the 58th meeting, on the proposal of the Chairman, the Committee decided to recommend to the General Assembly that it take note of reports under item 82 on which no draft proposals had been submitted (see para. 29 below, draft decision III).

Recommendations of the Second Committee

28. The Second Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME HUMAN DEVELOPMENT REPORT

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming its resolutions 2688 (XXV) of 11 December 1970, on the capacity of the United Nations development system, 3405 (XXX) of 28 November 1975, on new dimensions in technical cooperation, 44/211 of 22 December 1989, on the comprehensive triennial policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system, S-18/3 of 1 May 1990, the annex to which contains the Declaration on International Economic Cooperation, in particular the Revitalization of Economic Growth and Development of the Developing Countries, and 45/199 of 21 December 1990, the annex to which contains the International Development Strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade,

Affirming that economic growth is a means to development and a way of enlarging the choices and opportunities of people and of fostering equity, fair income distribution and the development of human resources, as well as increasing productivity,

Expressing its appreciation for the work of the United Nations development system, in particular the United Nations Development Programme, in extending economic and technical assistance to the developing countries in carrying out their development activities, in accordance with the mandate given to the organization,

Welcoming those aspects of the United Nations Development Programme *Human Development Reports* which emphasize the importance of the participation of people in development and contain a broader concept of analysing development progress than the single criterion of per capita income,

Taking note of decision 91/6 of 25 June 1991, on human development, adopted by the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme (see E/1991/34, annex I),

Taking into account the divergent views expressed by delegations at the thirty-eighth session of the Governing Council, during the deliberations on the annual report of the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme for 1990,[9] pertaining to the *Human Development Report 1991*, in particular to the incorporation and elaboration of a human freedom index therein,

Notes the intention of the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme to inform the Governing Council, at its special session in February 1992, of the outcome of the regional consultations held in the autumn of 1991, in order for the Governing Council to facilitate and decide on the future work in the area of human development, taking fully into account the views expressed by delegations at the special session of the Governing Council, prior to the publication of the *Human Development Report 1992*.

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29. The Second Committee also recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of draft decisions I to III below:

Draft decision I

TECHNICAL COOPERATION AMONG DEVELOPING COUNTRIES AS A MODALITY IN THE FORMULATION, PREPARATION, EXECUTION AND EVALUATION OF THE PROJECTS IMPLEMENTED BY THE ORGANS, ORGANIZATIONS, BODIES, PROGRAMMES AND SPECIALIZED AGENCIES OF THE UNITED NATIONS SYSTEM IN THE ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND RELATED FIELDS

The General Assembly requests the Economic and Social Council, at its organizational session for 1992, to consider among the various proposals for themes for the coordination segment of its regular session in 1992 a theme entitled "Technical cooperation among developing countries as a modality in the formulation, preparation, execution and evaluation of the projects implemented by the organs, organizations, bodies, programmes and specialized agencies of the United Nations system in the economic, social and related fields".

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[9] DP/1991/10 and Add.1-4.

Draft decision II

STRENGTHENING OF THE WORK OF THE UNITED NATIONS IN THE FIELD OF OPERATIONAL ACTIVITIES

The General Assembly, in the context of the need to strengthen the operational activities of the United Nations system and bearing in mind the restructuring and revitalization process, and in order to more effectively and efficiently support the developing countries in their development process, decides:

(*a*) To request the Economic and Social Council, at its organizational session for 1992, to consider that the question of strengthening the operational activities of the United Nations system be discussed by the Council at its regular session of 1992, taking into account in that regard the recommendations of the twenty-sixth series of Joint Meetings of the Committee for Programme and Coordination and the Administrative Committee on Coordination;[8]

(*b*) To request the Secretary-General to submit to the Economic and Social Council, at its regular session of 1992, an analytical report on strengthening the operational activities of the United Nations system, including the governance and financing aspects thereof and drawing upon relevant studies, such as the Nordic project (see A/C.2/46/7), and which also should identify other relevant and interrelated aspects of strengthening the effectiveness and efficiency of the operational activities of the United Nations system.

Draft decision III

DOCUMENTS RELATING TO OPERATIONAL ACTIVITIES FOR DEVELOPMENT

The General Assembly takes note of the following documents:

(*a*) Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Joint Inspection Unit on technical cooperation and the use of national professional project personnel, and the comments of the Administrative Committee on Coordination thereon (A/46/186 and Add.1);

(*b*) Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme on the United Nations Development Fund for Women (A/46/491);

(*c*) Report of the Secretary-General on participation of the United Nations in the review of the governance arrangements of the World Food Programme (A/46/265).

DOCUMENT A/46/738

Report of the Second Committee on agenda item 88

[*Original: English*]
[*11 December 1991*]

1. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 20 September 1991, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its forty-sixth session, as item 88, the item entitled "Human resources development" and to allocate it to the Second Committee for consideration and report.

2. The Second Committee considered item 88 at its 34th to 37th, 45th and 56th meetings, on 7, 8 and 19 November and 6 December 1991. An account of the Committee's discussion of the item, held in conjunction with the discussion of item 82 entitled "Operational activities for development", is contained in the relevant summary records (see A/C.2/46/SR.34-37, 45 and 56). Attention is also drawn to the general debate on all the items allocated to it held by the Committee at its 2nd to 9th meetings, from 1 to 4 October 1991 (see A/C.2/46/SR.2-9).

3. For its consideration of item 88, the Committee had before it the following documents:

[*See the list of documents at the end of the present fascicle.*]

4. At the 34th meeting, the Assistant Secretary-General of the Department of International Economic and Social Affairs made an introductory statement.

Consideration of proposals

Draft resolutions A/C.2/46/L.54 and A/C.2/46/L.99

5. At the 45th meeting, the representative of Ghana, on behalf of the States Members that are members of the Group of 77, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/46/L.54) entitled "Developing human resources for development", which read as follows:

"*The General Assembly,*

"*Recalling* its resolution 45/191 of 21 December 1990 on developing human resources for development and other earlier resolutions on the same subject,

"*Reaffirming* its resolutions S-18/3 of 1 May 1990, the annex to which contains the Declaration on International Economic Cooperation, in particular the Revitalization of Economic Growth and Development of the Developing Countries, and 45/199 of 21 December 1990, the annex to which contains the International Development Strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade,

"*Reaffirming also* that people are central to all development activities and that human resources development is an essential means of achieving economic, social and development goals,

"*Recognizing* that the promotion of more equitable economic growth and more participatory development will result in qualitatively higher levels of human resources development,

"*Noting with concern* the adverse impact of some elements of stabilization and structural adjustment programmes on the human resources development efforts of many developing countries, "*Stressing* that a favourable international economic environment is crucial to enhancing human development in developing countries,

"*Stressing also* the importance of international cooperation in supporting national efforts in human resources development in developing countries and that both North-South and South-South cooperation, including economic and technical cooperation among developing countries, have vital roles to play in this regard,

"*Emphasizing* the need for organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system to continue to give priority to human resources development in developing countries,

"1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General (A/46/461);

"2. *Emphasizes* that in the development of human resources an overall, well-conceived and integrated approach should be adopted, taking into account such vital areas as population, health, nutrition, water, sanitation, housing, communications, education and training, as well as the need to create more opportunities for employment, in an environment which guarantees opportunities for popular participation, respect for human rights, justice and equity, all of which are essential for enhancing human capacities to meet the challenge of development;

"3. *Emphasizes also* the vital importance of national capacity-building for human resources development in developing countries and encourages organizations of the United Nations system, particularly the United Nations Development Programme, to intensify activities in support of national efforts in that regard;

"4. *Stresses* the importance of international support for national efforts and regional programmes towards human resources development in developing countries and the need to increase the flow of resources to developing countries for such activities, through, *inter alia*, the improvement of the international economic environment;

"5. *Calls upon* the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system to support national and regional programmes, priorities and activities in the area of human resources development through, *inter alia*, their policy dialogue, resource allocation and strengthening the database for planning and monitoring, as well as through appropriate, measurable, qualitative and quantitative goals for human resources development;

"6. *Decides* to keep under constant review the progress made in human resources development, in particular during its review of the implementation of the International Development Strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade, and, in that regard, requests the Secretary-General to include in his report on the implementation of the Strategy an analysis of human resources development;

"7. *Requests* the Director-General for Development and International Economic Cooperation to include in his report for the triennial policy review of the operational activities of the United Nations system an analysis of human resources development;

"8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session a report on the implementation of the present resolution including specific proposals for action to enhance inter-agency coordination on issues relating to human resources development, and to monitor the activities of the United Nations system in support of human resources development objectives;

"9. *Also requests* the Secretary-General, in consultation with the relevant bodies, to include in his report recommendations to help mitigate the adverse effects of stabilization and structural adjustment programmes on human resources development;

"10. *Decides* to include in the agenda of its forty-eighth session the item entitled 'Human resources development'."

6. At the 56th meeting, Mr. Ioan Barac, Vice-Chairman of the Committee, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/46/L.99), which he submitted on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/46/L.54.

7. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/46/L.99 without a vote (see para. 9 below).

8. In the light of the adoption of draft resolution A/C.2/46/L.99, draft resolution A/C.2/46/L.54 was withdrawn by the sponsors.

Recommendation of the Second Committee

9. The Second Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution.

DEVELOPING HUMAN RESOURCES FOR DEVELOPMENT

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 45/191 of 21 December 1990, on developing human resources for development, and earlier resolutions on the same subject,

Reaffirming its resolutions S-18/3 of 1 May 1990, the annex to which contains the Declaration on International Economic Cooperation, in particular the Revitalization of Economic Growth and Development of the Developing Countries, and 45/199 of 21 December 1990, the annex to which contains the International Development Strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade,

Reaffirming also that people are central to all development activities and that human resources development is an essential means of achieving economic, social and development goals,

Reaffirming further that human resources development should contribute to total human development, which enlarges the choices available to people in developing their lives and in fulfilling their aspirations,

Recognizing that the promotion of more equitable economic growth and more participatory development will result in qualitatively higher levels of human resources development,

Emphasizing the need to integrate human resources development into comprehensive strategies for human development,

Noting that, while stabilization and structural adjustment programmes are intended to promote economic growth and development, elements of such programmes can have a possible adverse impact on human resources development,

Stressing that Governments of developing countries have the primary responsibility to define and implement appropriate policies for human resources development, *Stressing also* that a favourable international economic environment is crucial to enhancing human development in developing countries,

Stressing further the importance of international cooperation in supporting national efforts in human resources development in developing countries, and emphasizing that both North-South and South-South cooperation, including economic and technical cooperation among developing countries, have vital roles to play in this regard,

Emphasizing the need for organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system to continue to give priority to human resources development in developing countries,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General (A/46/461);

2. *Emphasizes* that in the development of human resources an overall, well-conceived and integrated approach should be adopted, taking into account such vital areas as population, health, nutrition, water, sanitation, housing, communications, education and training, as well as the need to create more opportunities for employment, in an environment which guarantees opportunities for political freedom, popular participation, respect for human rights, justice and equity, all of which are essential for enhancing human capacities to meet the challenge of development;

3. *Emphasizes also* the vital importance of national capacity-building for human resources development in developing countries, and encourages organizations of the United Nations system, particularly the United Nations Development Programme, to intensify activities in support of national efforts in that regard;

4. *Emphasizes further* the vital importance of appropriate national policies and their implementation to promote human resources development through the optimal use of resources, taking due account of the importance of primary education and primary health care programmes;

5. *Stresses* the importance of international support for national efforts and regional programmes for human resources development in developing countries and the need to increase the flow of resources to those countries for such activities through, *inter alia*, the improvement of the international economic environment;

6. *Calls upon* the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system to coordinate their activities in support of national and regional programmes, priorities and activities in the area of human resources development through, *inter alia*, dialogue on policy, resource allocation and strengthening the database for planning and monitoring, as well as through appropriate, measurable, qualitative and quantitative goals for human resources development;

7. *Decides* to keep under constant review the progress made in human resources development, in particular during its review of the implementation of the International Development Strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade, and, in that regard, requests the Secretary-General to include in his report on the implementation of the Strategy an analysis of human resources development;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session a report on the implementation of the present resolution, including specific proposals for action to enhance inter-agency coordination of the United Nations system on issues relating to human resources development, and to monitor the activities of the United Nations system in support of human resources development objectives;

9. *Also requests* the Secretary-General, in consultation with the relevant bodies, to include in his report recommendations to help mitigate the possible adverse effects of stabilization and structural adjustment programmes on human resources development, with a view to making national policies more supportive for human resources development;

10. *Decides* to include in the agenda of its forty-eighth session the item entitled "Human resources development".

DOCUMENT A/46/L.54

Ireland: draft resolution submitted under agenda item 82

[*Original: English*]
[*17 December 1991*]

OPERATIONAL ACTIVITIES OF THE UNITED NATIONS SYSTEM

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming the continuing validity of its resolutions 2688 (XXV) of 11 December 1970, 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975, 32/197 of 20 December 1977, 42/196 of 11 December 1987, 44/211 of 22 December 1989, S-18/3 of 1 May 1990 and 45/199 of 21 December 1990,

Emphasizing the importance of strengthening the operational activities for development of the United Nations system in accordance with the above-mentioned resolutions,

Reaffirming that the fundamental characteristics of the operational activities of the United Nations system should be, *inter alia*, their universality, their voluntary and grant nature, their neutrality and multilateralism, and their ability to respond to the needs and concerns of the developing countries, at their request and in accordance with their development plans, priorities and objectives,

Noting with concern that progress in implementing parts of its resolution 44/211 has been disappointing and stressing the need for more vigorous efforts to implement the resolution in areas in which the implementation has been unsatisfactory,

Recognizing the need to give guidance to the Director-General for Development and International Economic Cooperation in the preparation of the report for the next triennial policy review of operational activities,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Director-General for Development and International Economic Cooperation on operational activities of the United Nations system (A/46/206 and Add.1-4);

2. *Reaffirms* the importance of its resolution 44/211 and the need for coordinated and full implementation of the

resolution by the relevant organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system, taking into account the interrelationships among issues;

3. *Also reaffirms* the principal responsibility of Governments in managing programmes and projects supported by the United Nations system;

4. *Takes note* of decision 91/32 on support costs successor arrangements, adopted by the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme on 25 June 1991 (see E/1991/34, annex I);

5. *Calls upon* the international community, in particular donor countries, for a real and significant increase in resources for operational activities for development on a continuous, predictable and assured basis and urges all countries to increase their voluntary contributions for operational activities for development;

6. *Urges* developed countries, in particular those countries whose overall performance is not commensurate with their capacity, taking into account established official development assistance targets, including targets established at the Second United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries[3] and present levels of contribution, to substantially increase their official development assistance, including contributions to the operational activities of the United Nations system;

7. *Takes note* of decision 91/27 on national execution, adopted by the Governing Council of the Programme on 21 June 1991 (see E/1991/34, annex I);

8. *Stresses* that the national execution modality should be the norm for programmes and projects funded by the United Nations system, taking into account the needs and capacities of developing countries;

9. *Also stresses* the principal responsibility of developing countries in determining their capacity to execute programmes and projects funded by the United Nations system;

10. *Calls upon* the United Nations system to simplify the rules and procedures for national execution within the framework of enhanced accountability, particularly in order to minimize the administrative burden of Governments and the costs of managing projects and programmes;

11. *Also calls upon* the organizations of the United Nations system to intensify their efforts to assist developing countries, at their request, in developing their multisectoral, sectoral and subsectoral strategies, which should provide a framework for coordinated and coherent programming, and stresses the need to enhance the coherence of the response of the United Nations system to these strategies;

12. *Reaffirms* the continued validity of the resident coordinator system as detailed in the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly, and the urgent need to strengthen the effectiveness of the resident coordinator system;

13. *Also reaffirms* the need to improve cooperation between individual agencies at the field level;

14. *Calls upon* the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system to utilize existing capacities to enhance the participation of nationals in projects and programmes;

15. *Welcomes* the proposal of the Director-General to undertake a feasibility study on a coordinated strategy of training for United Nations staff members and national officials involved in operational activities and requests him to submit the study, with his recommendations, to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session;

16. *Urges* the agencies of the United Nations system to continue and expand, within existing resources, their joint training programmes for United Nations country teams and urges that these programmes be expanded to the country level and include Government officials;

17. *Reaffirms* the importance of the triennial policy review of operational activities to be undertaken by the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session, which should build on and, where necessary, elaborate further the elements of its resolution 44/211;

18. *Requests* the Director-General to include in his triennial policy review a report on the implementation of resolution 44/211 and recommendations on programming with particular emphasis on the following:

(*a*) The harmonization and adaptation of the programme cycles of all funding agencies of the United Nations system to the planning periods of national Governments, and further consideration to the introduction of budgetary cycles on a rolling-cycle basis;

(*b*) The simplification of procedures relating to project formulation, appraisals, monitoring and evaluation, taking into account the need to focus on the impact and sustainability of projects and programmes;

(*c*) The improvement of programme evaluation and management audit systems, including the need for impact evaluation, with a view to assessing the efficiency, impact and sustainability of projects and programmes;

19. *Requests* the Director-General to include in his report for the triennial policy review a further analysis of the concept of and recommendations on the integrated operational response of the United Nations system;

20. *Also requests* the Director-General to include in his report, in consultation with recipient Governments and donors, an assessment and analysis of the progress made in the shift from a project to a programme approach, bearing in mind, *inter alia*, the work being carried out by the United Nations Development Programme in this regard;

21. *Further requests* the Director-General to include in his report measures already taken on and proposals for decentralization of capacity and authority to the country level, including budgetary flexibility and rationalization of functions between headquarters and field offices, combined with enhanced accountability, taking into account, *inter alia*, negotiations and decisions relating to the project cycle, procurement of equipment, provision of training and recruitment of personnel;

22. *Requests* the Director-General to include in his report, in consultation with recipient Governments and donors, an analysis of the progress made on and recommendations to promote further national execution, taking into account, in particular:

(*a*) Experience in utilizing national capacities and ways of promoting national participation in projects and programmes so as to maximize national capacity-building and to meet country-specific needs;

(*b*) Identification of systemic and institutional obstacles and disincentives in the operational activities for development of the United Nations system which impede the full implementation of national execution;

(*c*) Harmonization and simplification of procedures, aiming at a higher degree of transparency, and their adaptation to the needs of the developing countries;

(*d*) Improving accountability through training and development in national monitoring capacity, as well as in auditing and financial reporting;

(*e*) Ways of reorienting the technical capacity of the United Nations system to meet the needs identified by the developing countries, including measures in the areas of policy, technical support and the provision of information, including access to databases of the United Nations system;

23. *Also requests* the Director-General to include in his report recommendations to strengthen the field representation of the United Nations system, with particular emphasis on the following:

(*a*) The team leadership role of the resident coordinator, including an assessment of the impact of the existing set of guidelines and recommendations for the strengthening of this role;

(*b*) The development of the capacity of the United Nations system at the country level to provide technical and substantive support to developing countries, *inter alia* through the establishment of multidisciplinary teams to meet country-specific needs;

24. *Stresses*, in the context of the triennial review, the need for a well-defined but flexible management process to guide the implementation of key measures in enhancing the effectiveness of operational activities;

25. *Requests* the Director-General to include in his report an assessment of progress made in achieving common premises and to propose a plan for the full achievement of this objective, where feasible and appropriate and without any additional costs to developing countries;

26. *Also requests* the Director-General to include in his report an assessment of and appropriate recommendations on the contribution of the operational activities of the United Nations system to the enhancement of national capacities of developing countries in the field of science and technology;

27. *Reaffirms* the importance of human development and requests the Director-General to include in his report an assessment of and appropriate recommendations for strengthening the support given by the operational activities of the United Nations system, at the request of developing countries, to sectors vital for human development;

28. *Further requests* the Director-General to include in his updated statistical report innovative and concrete recommendations to increase substantially procurement from developing countries, paying due respect to the principles of international competitive bidding while acknowledging the commitment to procurement from underutilized major donor countries in accordance with the principles of international competitive bidding, taking into account the standardization and compatibility needs of developing countries;

29. *Requests* the Secretary-General to make available to the Office of the Director-General the necessary resources, within the overall level for the biennium 1992-1993, to enable it to discharge its responsibilities in the implementation of the present resolution and resolution 44/211;

30. *Requests* the executive heads of United Nations organs, organizations and bodies to cooperate fully with the Director-General and provide him with all necessary assistance, including secondment on a non-reimbursable basis, to enable him to prepare an action-oriented report.

ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 76th plenary meeting, on 17 December 1991, the General Assembly adopted the draft resolution submitted by the Second Committee in its report on agenda item 88 (A/46/738, para. 9). For the final text, see resolution 46/143.[10]

At its 79th plenary meeting, on 20 December 1991, the General Assembly adopted the draft resolution and draft decisions I to III submitted by the Second Committee in its report on agenda item 82 (A/46/732, paras. 28 and 29). For the final texts, see resolution 46/218 and decisions 46/464 to 46/466.[10]

At the same meeting, the Assembly adopted draft resolution A/46/L.54. For the final text, see resolution 46/219.[10]

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[10] See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 49* and corrigendum.

LIST OF OTHER DOCUMENTS PERTAINING TO THE ITEMS

Symbol	*Title or description*	*Agenda item*	*Observations and references*
A/46/3 and Add.1	Report of the Economic and Social Council for the year 1991	82	For the final text, see A/46/3/Rev.1
A/46/3/Rev.1	*Idem*	82	*Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 3*

Symbol	*Title or description*	*Agenda item*	*Observations and references*
A/46/186	Report of the Joint Inspection Unit entitled "Technical cooperation and the use of national professional project personnel": note by the Secretary General transmitting the report	82(*a*)	
A/46/186/Add.1	__________: note by the Secretary-General transmitting the comments of the Administrative Committee on Coordination on the report	82(*a*)	
A/46/206-E/1991/93 and Add.1-4	Report of the Director-General for Development and International Economic Cooperation on operational activities for development: note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report	82(*a*)	
A/46/265-E/1991/105	Report of the Secretary-General on the participation of the United Nations in the review of the governance arrangements of the World Food Programme	82(*f*)	
A/46/336	Letter dated 1 August 1991 from the representative of Saint Kitts and Nevis to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the communiqué of the Twelfth Meeting of the Conference of Heads of Government of the Caribbean Community, held at Basseterre from 2 to 4 July 1991	88	
A/46/344	Letter dated 5 August 1991 from the representative of Vanuatu to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the final communiqué of the twenty-second South Pacific Forum, held at Palikir, Federated States of Micronesia, on 29 and 30 July 1991	82, 88	
A/46/461	Report of the Secretary-General on developing human resources for development	88	
A/46/491	Report of the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme on the activities of the United Nations Development Fund for Women: note by the Secretary-General	82(*b*)	
A/46/501	Letter dated 12 August 1991 from the representative of China to the Secretary-General	82, 88	
A/46/501/Rev.1	Letter dated 27 September 1991 from the representative of China to the Secretary-General	82, 88	
A/46/520	Letter dated 1 October 1991 from the representative of Ghana to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a declaration adopted by the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the States members of the Group of 77 at their fifteenth annual meeting, held in New York on 30 September 1991	82, 88	
A/46/579	Letter dated 15 October 1991 from the representative of Ukraine to the Secretary-General	88	
A/46/598-S/23166	Letter dated 23 October 1991 from the representative of Chile to the Secretary-General transmitting the texts of the resolutions adopted by the 86th Conference of the Inter-Parliamentary Union, held at Santiago from 7 to 12 October 1991	82	
A/46/708	Letter dated 22 November 1991 from the representative of Zimbabwe to the Secretary-General transmitting the texts of the Harare Commonwealth Declaration and Communiqué, adopted at the meeting of Heads of Government of the countries of the Commonwealth, held at Harare from 16 to 22 October 1991	88	
A/C.2/46/7	Letter dated 25 October 1991 from the representatives of Denmark, Finland, Norway and Sweden to the Secretary-General transmitting a joint Nordic memorandum on strengthening the work of the United Nations in the field of operational activities	82	
A/C.2/46/12 and Add.1	Letter dated 8 November 1991 from the representative of Jamaica to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the executive summary of the report of the Commonwealth Group of Experts entitled "Change for the better: global change and economic development"	88	
A/C.2/46/L.4	Note by the Secretariat transmitting a draft resolution	82(*a*)	See A/46/732, para. 5
A/C.2/46/L.47	Draft resolution	82(*f*)	Ibid., para. 14
A/C.2/46/L.54	*Idem*	88	See A/46/738, para. 5
A/C.2/46/L.66	*Idem*	82(*a*)	See A/46/732, para. 6
A/C.2/46/L.67	Draft decision	82	Ibid., paras. 17, 18 and 29, draft decision I
A/C.2/46/L.69 and Corr.1	Draft resolution	82	Ibid., para. 7
A/C.2/46/L.70 and Corr.1	Draft decision	82	Ibid., para. 20
A/C.2/46/L.87	Draft resolution	82(*b*)	Ibid., para. 24
A/C.2/46/L.87/Rev.1	Revised draft resolution	82(*b*)	Ibid., paras. 24 and 25
A/C.2/46/L.99	Draft resolution	88	See A/46/738, paras. 6 and 9

Symbol	*Title or description*	*Agenda item*	*Observations and references*
A/C.2/46/L.103	Draft decision	82	See A/46/732, paras. 21 and 29, draft decision II
A/C.2/46/L.115	Programme budget implications of draft resolutions A/C.2/46/L.66 and A/C.2/46/L.69 and Corr.1: note by the Secretariat	82(*a*)	
A/C.2/46/L.121	Draft resolution	82(*a*)	Ibid., paras. 9 and 12
A/C.2./46/L.123	Programme budget implications of draft resolution A/C.2/46/L.121: note by the Secretariat	82(*a*)	
E/1991/34 and Add.1	Report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme on its organizational meeting for 1991, special session, thirty-eighth session and resumed thirty-eighth session	82(*b*), (*c*), (*d*), (*e*)	*Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1991, Supplements No. 13 and 13A*
	Programme budget implications of the draft resolution submitted by the Second Committee in document A/46/732		
A/46/796	Report of the Fifth Committee	82(*a*)	
A/C.5/46/75	Note by the Secretary-General	82(*a*)	See annex fascicle, agenda item 107

United Nations

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Official Records

*Agenda items 83 to 85, 91 and 12**

ANNEXES

FORTY-SIXTH SESSION

NEW YORK, 1991/1992

Agenda item 83: International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction

Agenda item 84: Special economic and disaster relief assistance:

- **(*a*) Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Coordinator;**
- **(*b*) Special programmes of economic assistance**

Agenda item 85: International assistance for the economic rehabilitation of Angola

Agenda item 91: Emergency assistance for the economic and social rehabilitation of Liberia

Agenda item 12: Report of the Economic and Social Council: critical humanitarian situation in the Horn of Africa [chapter VII (sections E, F.3 and G and annex IV)]**

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Document A/46/733: Report of the Second Committee on agenda item 83 1

Document A/46/734: Report of the Second Committee on agenda item 84 3

Document A/46/735: Report of the Second Committee on agenda item 85 12

Document A/46/741: Report of the Second Committee on agenda item 91 13

Document A/46/L.69 and Add.1: Antigua and Barbuda, Australia, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belize, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Cape Verde, Chile, China, Costa Rica, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Dominica, Fiji, France, Grenada, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Malta, Marshall Islands, Micronesia (Federated States of), Mongolia, Nepal, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Philippines, Republic of Korea, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, San Marino, Seychelles, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Sri Lanka, Suriname, Sweden, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America and Vanuatu: draft resolution submitted under agenda item 84 15

Document A/46/L.72 and Add.1: Belize, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, Panama and Samoa: draft resolution submitted under agenda item 84 15

Action taken by the General Assembly 16

List of other documents pertaining to the items 16

DOCUMENT A/46/733

Report of the Second Committee on agenda item 83

[*Original: English*]
[*4 December 1991*]

1. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 20 September 1991, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its forty-sixth session, as item 83, the item entitled "International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction" and to allocate it to the Second Committee for consideration and report.

2. The Second Committee considered the item together with the following questions:

> "Report of the Economic and Social Council: critical humanitarian situation in the Horn of Africa", under item 12;
>
> "Special economic and disaster relief assistance:
>
> "(*a*) Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Coordinator;
>
> "(*b*) Special programmes of economic assistance", under item 84;
>
> "International assistance for the economic rehabilitation of Angola", under item 85;
>
> "Emergency assistance for the economic and social rehabilitation of Liberia", under item 91.

3. The cluster of items was considered by the Committee at its 26th to 29th meetings, on 31 October and 1 November 1991. Action on item 83 was taken at the 40th and 53rd meetings, on 12 November and 2 December 1991. An

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*For the records of the relevant meetings, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Second Committee*, 2nd to 9th, 26th to 29th, 38th, 40th to 42nd, 45th and 50th to 56th meetings, and corrigendum; ibid., *Fifth Committee*, 54th meeting, and corrigendum; and ibid., *Plenary Meetings*, 76th to 78th, 84th and 86th meetings. For the prior consideration of the questions dealt with under these items, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-fifth Session, Annexes*, agenda items 12, 86 and 87.

**For documentation pertaining to the other sections of the report of the Economic and Social Council, see the annex fascicle for agenda item 12.

account of the Committee's discussions is contained in the relevant summary records (see A/C.2/46/SR.26-29, 40 and 53).

4. Attention is also drawn to the general debate held by the Committee on all the items allocated to it, at its 2nd to 9th meetings, from 1 to 4 October 1991 (see A/C.2/46/SR.2-9).

5. For its consideration of item 83, the Committee had before it the following documents:

[*See the list of documents at the end of the present fascicle.*]

6. At the 26th meeting, introductory statements were made by the Director-General for Development and International Economic Cooperation, the United Nations Disaster Relief Coordinator and the Acting Director of the secretariat of the International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction.

7. At the 40th meeting, the representative of Ghana, on behalf of the States Members that are members of the Group of 77, and also of China, Italy, Japan, Sweden, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/46/L.39) entitled "International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction". Subsequently, Australia, Belgium, Finland, France and Iceland joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

8. A statement (A/C.2/46/L.76) by the Secretary-General on the programme budget implications of the draft resolution, submitted in accordance with rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, was subsequently circulated.

9. At the 53rd meeting, Mr. Bozorgmehr Ziaran (Islamic Republic of Iran), Vice-Chairman of the Committee, informed the Committee of the results of informal consultations held on the draft resolution and revised paragraph 5 by adding the words "the World Health Organization Regional Office for the Americas," after the words "Pan American Health Organization,".

10. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/46/L.39, as orally revised, without a vote (see para. 11 below).

Recommendation of the Second Committee

11. The Second Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

INTERNATIONAL DECADE FOR NATURAL DISASTER REDUCTION

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 42/169 of 11 December 1987, 43/202 of 20 December 1988, 44/236 of 22 December 1989, in which it proclaimed the International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction, and 45/185 of 21 December 1990,

Taking note of Economic and Social Council resolution 1991/58 of 26 July 1991,

Reaffirming the need for the international community to demonstrate the strong political determination required to mobilize and use existing scientific and technical knowledge to mitigate natural disasters, bearing in mind, in particular, the needs of developing countries,

Welcoming the positive steps taken by approximately one hundred Governments in establishing national committees or focal points to stimulate and coordinate disaster mitigation activities for the purpose of attaining the objective and goals set for the Decade,

Reconfirming the important responsibility of the United Nations system as a whole for promoting international cooperation in order to mitigate natural disasters, provide assistance and coordinate relief, preparedness and prevention,

Welcoming the establishment of the Special High-Level Council, which completes the organizational arrangements for the Decade called for in General Assembly resolution 44/236, and the inaugural session of the Council, held in New York on 9 and 10 October 1991, on the occasion of the International Day for Natural Disaster Reduction,

Expressing its appreciation to those countries that have provided generous support to the activities of the Decade through voluntary contributions, including staff secondments, the development and implementation of disaster reduction projects and the hosting of activities or meetings related to the Decade,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on the Decade, the addendum to which contains the New York Declaration of the Special High-Level Council and the first annual report of the Scientific and Technical Committee on the Decade (A/46/266 and Add.1),

1. *Endorses* the New York Declaration of the Special High-Level Council and encourages the members of the Council to embark actively on the implementation of their tasks, with particular attention to increasing public awareness of the potential for disaster reduction and raising support for the activities of the International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction from Governments, funding organizations and the business community;

2. *Also endorses* the recommendations contained in the first annual report of the Scientific and Technical Committee on the Decade (A/46/266/Add.1, annex II), while recognizing that implementation by disaster-vulnerable countries of the targets set by the Committee would constitute significant progress in reducing the impact of disasters during the Decade;

3. *Further endorses* the proposal of the Scientific and Technical Committee concerning the convening in 1994 of a world conference of representatives of national committees for the Decade (ibid., para. 6 (*e*)), which would bring together participants from a broad range of sectors of activity, including the scientific and technological sector, the business sector and the industrial sector, as well as non-governmental groups, and which would serve as a substantive contribution to the mid-term review of the implementation of the International Framework of Action for the Decade called for in resolution 44/236;

4. *Commends* the initiatives already taken by countries exposed to disasters to reduce their vulnerability, and encourages them to continue with the adoption of national disaster mitigation policies and their implementation during the Decade in the context of their socio-economic development, taking into account the targets proposed by the Scientific and Technical Committee as a measure of progress in disaster reduction;

5. *Stresses* the benefits of regional meetings with heads of national committees, such as that organized at Guatemala City from 9 to 13 September 1991 by the Pan American Health Organization, the World Health Organization

Regional Office for the Americas, the Organization of American States and the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Coordinator;

6. *Invites* Governments to accelerate communication and cooperation globally and at the regional level in order to share valuable experience and to transfer scientific and technical knowledge for disaster mitigation;

7. *Reiterates its appeals* to the international community, in particular to donor countries, for adequate funding, including contributions to the Trust Fund, for carrying out the activities of the Decade;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session on the activities of the Decade.

DOCUMENT A/46/734

Report of the Second Committee on agenda item 84

[*Original: English*]
[*12 December 1991*]

1. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 20 September 1991, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its forty-sixth session, as item 84, the item entitled:

"Special economic and disaster relief assistance:

"(*a*) Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Coordinator;

"(*b*) Special programmes of economic assistance",

and to allocate it to the Second Committee for consideration and report.

2. The Second Committee considered the item together with the following questions:

"Report of the Economic and Social Council: critical humanitarian situation in the Horn of Africa", under item 12;

"International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction", under item 83;

"International assistance for the economic rehabilitation of Angola", under item 85;

"Emergency assistance for the economic and social rehabilitation of Liberia", under item 91.

3. The cluster of items was considered by the Committee at its 26th to 29th meetings, on 31 October and 1 November 1991. Action on item 84 was taken at the 38th, 40th to 42nd, 45th, 50th to 52nd and 54th to 56th meetings, on 11 to 13, 15, 19, 21, 26 and 27 November and 3, 4 and 6 December 1991. An account of the Committee's discussions is contained in the relevant summary records (see A/C.2/46/SR.26-29, 38, 40-42, 45, 50-52 and 54-56). Attention is also drawn to the general debate held by the Committee on all the items allocated to it, at its 2nd to 9th meetings, from 1 to 4 October 1991 (see A/C.2/46/SR.2-9).

4. For its consideration of item 84, the Committee had before it the following documents:

[*See the list of documents at the end of the present fascicle.*]

5. At the 26th meeting, introductory statements were made by the Director-General for Development and International Economic Cooperation, the Under-Secretary-General for Political and General Assembly Affairs and Secretariat Services, the United Nations Disaster Relief Coordinator, the Under-Secretary-General for Special Political Questions, Regional Cooperation, Decolonization and Trusteeship, the Assistant Administrator and Director of the Regional Bureau for Latin America and the Caribbean of the United Nations Development Programme and the Coordinator of Assistance to the Least Developed Countries of the United Nations Development Programme.

Consideration of proposals

Draft resolution A/C.2/46/L.2 and Rev.1 and 2

6. On 2 October, a draft resolution (A/C.2/46/L.2) entitled "Incorporation of Panama into the Special Plan of Economic Cooperation for Central America", sponsored by Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua and Panama, had been circulated.

7. At the 38th meeting, the representative of Nicaragua introduced a revised version (A/C.2/46/L.2/Rev.1) of the draft resolution, sponsored by the same States. At the same meeting, the Chairman of the Committee informed the Committee that the title of draft resolution A/C.2/46/L.2/Rev.1 should have read "Special Plan of Economic Cooperation for Central America". The draft resolution read as follows:

"*The General Assembly*,

[*Same text as draft resolution I in paragraph 56 below, with the exception of paragraphs 4 and 8.*]

"4. *Again urges* Member States and observers, intergovernmental organizations, international finance institutions, the organs and specialized agencies of the United Nations system and regional and subregional organs and institutions to continue participating actively in and to take steps for the implementation of activities in support of the goals and objectives of the Special Plan, bearing in mind the difficult socio-economic situation facing the Central American countries, and to support projects presented by those countries under the mechanisms of the Special Plan;

"8. *Decides* to examine and evaluate implementation of the Special Plan at its forty-eighth session."

8. At its 51st meeting, the Committee had before it a further revised version (A/C.2/46/L.2/Rev.2) of the draft resolution, submitted by the sponsors of draft resolution A/C.2/46/L.2/Rev.1 and by Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, the Congo, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, the Dominican Republic, Ecuador, France, Germany, Haiti, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Mexico, the Netherlands, Norway, Paraguay, Peru, the Philippines, Poland, Romania, Spain, Sweden, Trinidad and Tobago, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United States of America, Uruguay and Venezuela, subsequently joined by Finland and Suriname. The text of the draft resolution was the same as draft resolution A/C.2/46/L.2/Rev.1.

9. At the same meeting, Mr. Bozorgmehr Ziaran, Vice-Chairman of the Committee, read out the following revisions agreed on during informal consultations:

(*a*) In paragraph 4, the words "Member States and observers" were replaced by the words "all States";

(*b*) In paragraph 8, the word "its" was inserted between the words "evaluate" and "implementation".

10. The Committee was informed that the draft resolution contained no programme budget implications.

11. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/46/L.2/Rev.2, as orally revised, without a vote (see para. 56 below, draft resolution I).

Draft resolution A/C.2/46/L.35

12. At the 38th meeting, the representative of the Central African Republic, on behalf also of Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, the Comoros, Côte d'Ivoire, Djibouti, Egypt, France, Gabon, Guinea, Mali, Mauritania, Morocco, the Niger, Togo and Zaire, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/46/L.35) entitled "Special economic assistance to Chad". Subsequently, Cape Verde, the Congo, Costa Rica, Honduras and Singapore joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

13. At the 51st meeting, Mr. Bozorgmehr Ziaran, Vice-Chairman of the Committee, reported on informal consultations which had been held on the draft resolution.

14. The Committee was informed that the draft resolution contained no programme budget implications.

15. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution without a vote (see para. 56 below, draft resolution II).

16. The delegation of Senegal announced that it had intended to join in sponsoring the draft resolution.

17. After the adoption of the draft resolution, a statement was made by the representative of Chad.

Draft resolution A/C.2/46/L.36 and Rev.1

18. At the 40th meeting, the representative of Zambia introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/46/L.36) entitled "Special assistance to the front-line States". Angola, Barbados, Botswana, Egypt, Mozambique, Namibia, Nigeria, Swaziland, Tunisia, Uganda, the United Republic of Tanzania and Zimbabwe also sponsored the draft resolution, which read as follows:

> "*The General Assembly*,
>
> "*Recalling* its resolution 45/224 of 21 December 1990,
>
> "*Having considered* the report of the Secretary-General on special assistance to front-line States and other bordering States (A/46/369),
>
> "*Reaffirming* the provisions of the Declaration on Apartheid and its Destructive Consequences in Southern Africa, contained in the annex to its resolution S-16/1 of 14 December 1989, in particular paragraph 9 (*e*) thereof, in which the States Members of the United Nations decided to render all possible assistance to the front-line and neighbouring States to enable them to rebuild their economies, which had been adversely affected by South Africa's acts of aggression and destabilization, and to withstand any further such acts,
>
> "*Aware* that the continuing existence of the apartheid system in South Africa aggravates economic and social problems confronting the front-line States and other neighbouring States,
>
> "*Noting* the evolving situation in South Africa,
>
> "*Conscious* of the urgent need and responsibility of the international community to address the problems affecting the region,
>
> "*Mindful* of Security Council resolutions 568 (1985) of 21 June 1985, 571 (1985) of 20 September 1985 and 581 (1986) of 13 February 1986, in which the Council, *inter alia*, requested the international community to render assistance to the front-line States,
>
> "1. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Secretary-General for his efforts regarding assistance to the front-line States;
>
> "2. *Notes with appreciation* the assistance being rendered to the front-line States by donor countries and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations;
>
> "3. *Expresses its deep concern* about the adverse effects of past acts of aggression and continued destabilization undertaken directly or indirectly through surrogates against front-line States and other neighbouring States;
>
> "4. *Notes with concern* that the violence in South Africa diminishes prospects for peace in the entire southern African region;
>
> "5. *Strongly urges* the international community to continue to provide in a timely and effective manner the financial, material and technical assistance necessary to enhance the individual and collective capacity of the front-line States and other neighbouring States to withstand the effects of economic measures taken by South Africa, or by the international community against South Africa, in accordance with their national and regional plans and strategies;
>
> "6. *Requests* the Secretary-General and organizations and bodies of the United Nations system to respond to such requests for assistance as might be forthcoming from individual States or the appropriate subregional organizations, and further urges all States and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to respond favourably to such requests;
>
> "7. *Appeals* to all States and appropriate intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to support the national and collective emergency programmes prepared by the front-line States and other neighbouring States to overcome the critical problems arising from the situation in South Africa, taking into account the special circumstances of the most affected countries;
>
> "8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session on the progress made in the implementation of the present resolution."

19. At its 55th meeting, the Committee had before it a revised version (A/C.2/46/L.36/Rev.1) of the draft resolution submitted by the sponsors of draft resolution A/C.2/46/L.36, and by Lesotho, Malawi, Mauritania and Trinidad and Tobago. Subsequently, Canada, Denmark, New Zealand, Norway, Suriname and Sweden joined as sponsors of the revised draft resolution.

20. At the same meeting, Mr. Bozorgmehr Ziaran, Vice-Chairman of the Committee, orally revised the draft resolution by replacing the words "had been adversely af-

fected" by the words "have been adversely affected" in the third preambular paragraph.

21. The Committee was informed that the draft resolution contained no programme budget implications.

22. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/46/L.36/Rev.1, as orally revised, without a vote (see para. 56 below, draft resolution III).

Draft resolution A/C.2/46/L.37

23. At the 38th meeting, the representative of Jordan, on behalf also of Algeria, Bahrain, Brazil, Chile, Djibouti, Egypt, France, Italy, Kuwait, Lebanon, Morocco, Saudi Arabia, Spain, Tunisia and Yemen, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/46/L.37) entitled "Assistance for the reconstruction and development of Lebanon". Subsequently, Pakistan was added to the list of sponsors of the draft resolution.

24. At the 51st meeting, Mr. Bozorgmehr Ziaran, Vice-Chairman of the Committee, read out the following revisions to the draft resolution agreed on during informal consultations:

(*a*) In paragraph 4, the words "the steps necessary" were replaced by the words "the necessary steps";

(*b*) In paragraph 5 (*b*), the word "representative" was replaced by the word "coordinator".

25. The Committee was informed that the draft resolution contained no programme budget implications.

26. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution, as orally revised, without a vote (see para. 56 below, draft resolution IV).

27. After the adoption of the draft resolution, the representative of Lebanon made a statement.

Draft resolution A/C.2/46/L.42

28. At the 41st meeting, the representative of Yemen, on behalf also of Afghanistan, Bangladesh, China, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Djibouti, Egypt, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Jordan, Lebanon, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mauritania, Peru, the Philippines, Somalia and the Syrian Arab Republic, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/46/L.42) entitled "Special assistance to Yemen". Subsequently, Algeria, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Honduras, Oman, Suriname and Tunisia joined as sponsors of the draft resolution.

29. At the 51st meeting, Mr. Bozorgmehr Ziaran, Vice-Chairman of the Committee, read out the following revision to the draft resolution which had been agreed on during informal consultations: in paragraph 1, the word "special" was inserted before the word "assistance".

30. The Committee was informed that the draft resolution contained no programme budget implications.

31. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution, as orally revised, without a vote (see para. 56 below, draft resolution V).

32. After the adoption of the draft resolution, the representative of Yemen made a statement.

Draft resolution A/C.2/46/L.44

33. At the 45th meeting, the representative of Saudi Arabia, on behalf also of Algeria, Argentina, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Brazil, Cameroon, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Djibouti, the Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, France, Honduras, Indonesia, Italy, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lebanon, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritania, Morocco, Oman, Pakistan, Peru, the Philippines, Qatar, Singapore, Sri Lanka, the Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia, the United Arab Emirates, the United Republic of Tanzania, Yemen and Yugoslavia, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/46/L.44) entitled "Assistance for the reconstruction and development of Djibouti". Subsequently, the Central African Republic, Gabon, Nicaragua, Suriname, Togo and Turkey joined as sponsors of the draft resolution.

34. At the 52nd meeting, Mr. Bozorgmehr Ziaran, Vice-Chairman of the Committee, read out the following revisions to the draft resolution agreed on during informal consultations:

(*a*) In the eighth preambular paragraph, the figure "85,000" was replaced by the figure "95,000";

(*b*) In paragraph 6, after the words "to be considered", the words "by the Economic and Social Council in July 1992 and" were deleted.

35. The Committee was informed that the draft resolution contained no programme budget implications.

36. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution, as orally revised, without a vote (see para. 56 below, draft resolution VI).

Draft resolution A/C.2/46/L.45 and Rev.1

37. At the 42nd meeting, the representative of Egypt, on behalf also of Algeria, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Cape Verde, Chile, the Comoros, Djibouti, Ecuador, France, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Italy, Jordan, Kuwait, Madagascar, Mauritania, Morocco, Nigeria, Pakistan, Peru, the Philippines, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Sri Lanka, the Sudan, the Syrian Arab Republic, Turkey, Uganda and Yemen, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/46/L.45) entitled "Emergency assistance for humanitarian relief and the economic and social rehabilitation of Somalia". Subsequently, Costa Rica, Nicaragua, Suriname and the United Arab Emirates joined in sponsoring the draft resolution, which read as follows:

> "*The General Assembly*,
>
> [*Text of the second to fourth and fifth to eighth preambular paragraphs and paragraphs 1 to 4, 6 and 7 identical to the second to fourth and sixth to ninth preambular paragraphs and the corresponding operative paragraphs of draft resolution VII in paragraph 56 below.*]
>
> "*Recalling* its resolutions 43/206 of 20 December 1988, 44/178 of 19 December 1989 and 45/229 of 21 December 1990 and the resolutions of the Economic and Social Council on the subject,
>
> "5. *Appeals* to all parties concerned to engage in a national reconciliation process also with a view to facilitating the relief and rehabilitation efforts;".

38. At its 55th meeting, the Committee had before it a revised version (A/C.2/46/L.45/Rev.1) of the draft resolution submitted by the sponsors of draft resolution A/C.2/46/L.45, and by China, Oman and Togo.

39. The Committee was informed that the draft resolution contained no programme budget implications.

40. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/46/L.45/Rev.1 without a vote (see para. 56 below, draft resolution VII).

41. After the adoption of the draft resolution, the representative of Somalia made a statement.

Draft resolution A/C.2/46/L.46

42. At the 41st meeting, the representative of the Philippines, on behalf also of Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Canada, Colombia, Czechoslovakia, Egypt, Guatemala, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Japan, Kuwait, Malaysia, Panama, Peru, Poland, Romania, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, Uganda, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay and Vanuatu, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/46/L.46) entitled "Emergency aid to the Philippines". Subsequently, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, China, Costa Rica, Cuba, Ecuador, Ethiopia, France, Germany, Haiti, Honduras, Indonesia, Italy, Jamaica, Kenya, Lesotho, Madagascar, Mexico, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Sweden, Suriname, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Venezuela, Yemen and Zambia joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

43. At the 51st meeting, Mr. Bozorgmehr Ziaran, Vice-Chairman of the Committee, read out the following revisions which had been agreed on during informal consultations:

(*a*) The title of the draft resolution was revised to read "Emergency assistance to the Philippines";

(*b*) In paragraph 1, the word "aid" was replaced by the word "assistance".

44. The Committee was informed that the draft resolution contained no programme budget implications.

45. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution, as orally revised, without a vote (see para. 56 below, draft resolution VIII).

46. After the adoption of the draft resolution, the representative of the Philippines made a statement.

Draft resolution A/C.2/46/L.48 and Rev.1 and 2

47. On 13 November, a draft resolution (A/C.2/46/L.48) entitled "Emergency assistance to the Sudan and Operation Lifeline Sudan", sponsored by Bangladesh, Jordan, Somalia, the Sudan and Uganda, had been circulated. At the 50th meeting, the representative of Jordan, on behalf also of the same sponsors and of China, Ethiopia, Iraq, Lebanon, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Oman, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Suriname and Yemen, introduced a revised version (A/C.2/46/L.48/Rev.1) of the draft resolution. Subsequently, Togo joined in sponsoring the draft resolution, which read as follows:

"*The General Assembly*,

"*Recalling* its resolutions 43/8 of 18 October 1988, 43/52 of 6 December 1988, 44/12 of 24 October 1989 and 45/226 of 21 December 1990, on assistance to the Sudan,

"*Noting with deep concern* the continuing negative impact of persistent natural disasters and armed conflict in the Sudan, which have resulted in the destruction of the socio-economic infrastructure of that country and in large numbers of displaced persons, as well as the expected serious consequences of the most recent drought, namely, crop failures and food shortages,

"*Recognizing* that the Sudan continues to require, as a complement to its own efforts, strong and continued international solidarity and humanitarian support to meet the urgent requirements for relief, rehabilitation and reconstruction,

"*Noting* that the food and non-food requirements of emergency assistance to the Sudan are spelt out in the Consolidated Inter-agency Appeal for the Special Emergency Programme for the Horn of Africa, issued in September 1991,

"1. *Expresses its deep gratitude and appreciation* to the States and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations that are providing assistance to the Government and the people of the Sudan in their relief, rehabilitation and reconstruction efforts in the context of the Sudan Emergency Operation and Operation Lifeline Sudan;

"2. *Expresses its full appreciation* to the Secretary-General and the organizations of the United Nations system for the successful coordination of and effective resource mobilization and support for the Sudan Emergency Operation and Operation Lifeline Sudan;

"3. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in close cooperation with the Government of the Sudan, to continue to coordinate the efforts of the United Nations system to help the Sudan in its emergency, rehabilitation and reconstruction programmes, to mobilize resources for the implementation of those programmes and to keep the international community informed of the needs of that country;

"4. *Calls upon* donor countries to contribute generously to the relief and rehabilitation requirements of displaced persons;

"5. *Also calls upon* donor countries to respond generously to the appeal made in the Consolidated Inter-agency Appeal for the Special Emergency Programme for the Horn of Africa;

"6. *Urges* all parties involved to offer all feasible assistance, including the movement of relief supplies and personnel, to guarantee maximum success of the Sudan Emergency Operation in all parts of the country;

"7. *Takes note with appreciation* of the report of the Secretary-General on emergency assistance to the Sudan and Operation Lifelife Sudan (A/46/452), and requests him to continue to assess the progress of the evolving emergency situation and to report to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session, through the Economic and Social Council, on all matters connected with the implementation of emergency and relief operations in the Sudan, and to offer briefings in the appropriate forums during the intervening period."

48. At its 55th meeting, the Committee had before it a further revision (A/C.2/46/L.48/Rev.2) of the draft resolution submitted by the sponsors of draft resolution A/C.2/46/L.48/Rev.1, and by Egypt and Mali. Subsequently, Mauritania joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

49. The Committee was informed that the draft resolution contained no programme budget implications.

50. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/46/L.48/Rev.2 without a vote (see para. 56 below, draft resolution IX).

Draft resolution A/C.2/46/L.94 and Rev.1

51. At the 54th meeting, the representative of Yemen, on behalf also of Algeria and Jordan, introduced a draft

resolution (A/C.2/46/L.94) entitled "Emergency assistance to Yemen", which read as follows:

"*The General Assembly*,

"*Concerned* that Yemen was struck by an earthquake on 22 November 1991, followed by a cyclone on 25 November 1991,

"*Expressing grave anxiety* at the serious consequences of these natural disasters and, above all, the plight of the thousands of persons rendered homeless, in addition to the material damage caused, despite the efforts undertaken at the national level,

"*Calls upon* States, the organizations of the United Nations system and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to extend emergency assistance to Yemen to enable it to deal with these disasters."

52. At its 56th meeting, the Committee had before it a revised version (A/C.2/46/L.94/Rev.1) of the draft resolution submitted by the sponsors of draft resolution A/C.2/46/L.94.

53. The Committee was informed that the draft resolution contained no programme budget implications.

54. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/46/L.94/Rev.1 without a vote (see para. 56 below, draft resolution X).

55. After the adoption of the draft resolution, the representative of Yemen made a statement.

Recommendation of the Second Committee

56. The Second Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of draft resolutions I to X below:

Draft resolution I

SPECIAL PLAN OF ECONOMIC COOPERATION FOR CENTRAL AMERICA

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 42/1 of 7 October 1987, 43/24 of 15 November 1988, 44/10 of 23 October 1989 and 45/15 of 20 November 1990,

Recalling in particular its resolutions 42/204 of 11 December 1987, 42/231 of 12 May 1988, 43/210 of 20 December 1988, 44/182 of 19 December 1989 and 45/231 of 21 December 1990,

Recalling the importance of the efforts made by the Secretary-General with respect to the situation in Central America and the continuous involvement of the United Nations in economic cooperation in the region,

Particularly interested in continuing to address the emergency situation in Central America, and alarmed at the gravity of the economic and social crisis that continues to affect the region,

Recognizing the work being done by the United Nations Development Programme in discharging the responsibilities entrusted to it for the coordination of the Special Plan of Economic Cooperation for Central America,[1]

Recognizing that the Republic of Panama has participated continuously in all of the intraregional coordination and decision-making mechanisms of the Special Plan of Economic Cooperation for Central America and that the Central American Presidents, in the Declaration of San Salvador of 17 July 1991,[2] welcomed the decision by the Government of Panama to participate fully and actively in the process of integration in Central America,

Reaffirming its conviction that peace, development and democracy are inseparable,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the Special Plan of Economic Cooperation for Central America (A/46/458), describing the status of implementation of the Special Plan;

2. *Decides* to approve the inclusion of the Republic of Panama as a full and formal participant in the Special Plan;

3. *Welcomes* decision 91/3 adopted by the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme on 22 February 1991 (see E/1991/34, annex I), and Council decision 91/54 of 20 September 1991 (E/1991/34/Add.1, annex), earmarking 20 million United States dollars from Special Programme Resources for the Special Plan during the fifth programming cycle;

4. *Again urges* all States, intergovernmental organizations, international financial institutions, the organs and specialized agencies of the United Nations system and regional and subregional organs and institutions to continue participating actively in and to take steps for the implementation of activities in support of the goals and objectives of the Special Plan, bearing in mind the difficult socio-economic situation facing the Central American countries, and to support projects presented by those countries under the mechanisms of the Special Plan;

5. *Stresses* the urgent need for the international community to increase its technical assistance to the Central American countries and to provide them with adequate additional financial resources on soft and favourable terms, with a view to effectively promoting the development and economic growth of the region;

6. *Welcomes* the Joint Political Declaration and the Joint Economic Communiqué issued by the Ministerial Conference on Political Dialogue and Economic Cooperation between the member States of the European Community and the Central American countries, including Panama, and the member States of the group of cooperating countries (Colombia, Mexico and Venezuela), held at Managua on 18 and 19 March 1991, in which they reaffirmed their commitment to continue to participate in the revitalization and economic and social development of the region;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session a report on the progress made in the implementation of the Special Plan;

8. *Decides* to examine and evaluate its implementation of the Special Plan at its forty-eighth session.

Draft resolution II

SPECIAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE TO CHAD

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 45/223 of 21 December 1990 and its previous resolutions on assistance in the reconstruction, rehabilitation and development of Chad and on special economic assistance to that country,

Recalling the round table on assistance to Chad convened by the United Nations Development Programme at

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[1] A/42/949, annex.

[2] A/45/1039-S/22828, annex.

Geneva on 4 and 5 December 1985 in accordance with the arrangements agreed on at the International Conference on Assistance to Chad, held in November 1982,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on special economic assistance to Chad (A/46/316), which deals, *inter alia*, with the status of assistance provided for the rehabilitation and reconstruction of the country and the progress made in organizing and executing the programme of assistance for that country,

Considering that the effects of war and recent natural calamities and disasters are compromising all the reconstruction and development efforts of the Government of Chad,

Noting with satisfaction that the third Round-table Conference of Donors to Chad, convened by the Government of Chad in cooperation with the United Nations Development Programme, was held at Geneva on 19 and 20 June 1990 and that a development orientation plan was submitted to donors on that occasion by the Government of Chad,

Recalling the Paris Declaration and the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the 1990s, adopted by the Second United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries on 14 September 1990,[3] and the mutual commitments entered into on that occasion,

Also noting with satisfaction that the round table on education, training and employment was convened by the Government of Chad, in cooperation with the United Nations Development Programme, in November 1990,

Noting that sectoral round tables on technical cooperation, promotion of the private sector, health and social affairs, environment and desertification control, urban development and the advancement of women will be organized in 1992 by the Government of Chad in cooperation with the United Nations Development Programme,

Noting also that an emergency plan on the restructuring of the army and the administration and the return of former military personnel to productive life was submitted to a conference of friends of Chad held in Paris in 1991,

1. *Expresses its gratitude* to the States and organizations that have responded and are continuing to respond favourably to the appeals of the Government of Chad and of the Secretary-General by furnishing assistance to Chad;

2. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Secretary-General for his efforts to make the international community aware of the difficulties of Chad and to mobilize assistance for that country;

3. *Renews the request* made to all States and competent United Nations organizations and programmes, as well as international economic and financial institutions, to continue to contribute to the rehabilitation and development of Chad;

4. *Expresses the wish* that future round tables on Chad will be organized within the framework of the intensified follow-up decided on at the Second United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to assess, in close collaboration with the humanitarian agencies concerned, the humanitarian needs, particularly in the areas of health and food, of the displaced populations;

6. *Invites all States and competent United Nations organizations and programmes* which participated actively in the conference of friends of Chad, held in Paris in 1991, to participate in the different round tables to be held at N'Djamena in 1992;

7. *Calls upon* the Secretary-General to keep the situation in Chad under review and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session.

Draft resolution III

SPECIAL ASSISTANCE TO THE FRONT-LINE STATES

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 45/224 of 21 December 1990,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on special assistance to front-line States and other bordering States (A/46/369),

Reaffirming the provisions of the Declaration on Apartheid and its Destructive Consequences in Southern Africa, contained in the annex to its resolution S-16/1 of 14 December 1989, in particular paragraph 9 (*e*) thereof, in which the States Members of the United Nations decided to render all possible assistance to the front-line and neighbouring States to enable them to rebuild their economies, which have been adversely affected by South Africa's past acts of aggression and destabilization,

Aware that the existence of the apartheid system in South Africa has aggravated economic and social problems confronting the front-line States and other neighbouring States,

Recognizing the positive developments in South Africa, including prospects for the start of negotiations on a nonracial, democratic constitution,

Conscious of the urgent need and responsibility of the international community to address the problems affecting the region,

Mindful of Security Council resolutions 568 (1985) of 21 June 1985, 571 (1985) of 20 September 1985 and 581 (1986) of 13 February 1986, in which the Council, *inter alia*, requested the international community to render assistance to the front-line States and other neighbouring States,

1. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Secretary-General for his efforts regarding assistance to the front-line States and other neighbouring States;

2. *Notes with appreciation* the assistance being rendered to the front-line States by donor countries and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations;

3. *Expresses its deep concern* about the continuing adverse effects of past acts of aggression and destabilization;

4. *Strongly urges* the international community to continue to provide in a timely and effective manner the financial, material and technical assistance necessary to enhance the individual and collective capacity of the front-line States and other neighbouring States to cope with those effects;

5. *Welcomes* the signing in South Africa on 14 September 1991 of the National Peace Accord, the effective implementation of which would strengthen prospects for peace in South Africa;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General and organizations and bodies of the United Nations system to respond to such requests for assistance as might be forthcoming from individual States or the appropriate subregional organiza-

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[3] See *Report of the Second United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, Paris, 3-14 September 1990* (A/CONF.147/18), part one.

tions, and urges all States and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to respond favourably to such requests;

7. *Appeals* to all States and appropriate intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to support the national and collective emergency programmes prepared by the front-line States and other neighbouring States to overcome their critical humanitarian problems, taking into account the special circumstances of the most affected countries;

8. *Appeals* to the international community to extend appropriate assistance to the front-line States and other neighbouring States to enable them to advance the process of regional economic integration, including the eventual participation of a non-racial, democratic South Africa;

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session on the progress made in the implementation of the present resolution.

Draft resolution IV

ASSISTANCE FOR THE RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT OF LEBANON

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 45/225 of 21 December 1990 and its previous resolutions on assistance for the reconstruction and development of Lebanon, as well as Economic and Social Council resolution 1991/61 of 26 July 1991 and other relevant resolutions and decisions previously adopted by the Council,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General (A/46/557 and Add.1 and 2) and of the statement made before the Second Committee of the General Assembly on 31 October 1991 by the Under-Secretary-General for Political and General Assembly Affairs and Secretariat Services, in his capacity as coordinator of system-wide assistance to Lebanon (see A/C.2/46/SR.26),

Acknowledging the efforts of the international community, and in particular those of the Arab Tripartite Committee on Lebanon and of Mr. Bettino Craxi in his capacity as Special Adviser to the Secretary-General, towards the reconstruction and development of Lebanon,

Noting with deep concern the grave economic situation in Lebanon caused by the tragic events of the last sixteen years and, in particular, the severe destruction of its infrastructure and the near collapse of basic services,

Reaffirming the urgent need to initiate international action to assist the Government of Lebanon in rebuilding the country and restoring its human and technical capacities,

1. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Secretary-General for his report and for his efforts to mobilize assistance to Lebanon;

2. *Commends* the Under-Secretary-General for Political and General Assembly Affairs and Secretariat Services for his coordination of system-wide assistance to Lebanon;

3. *Calls upon* Member States and international and regional organizations to provide financial and technical assistance to Lebanon and to give it priority in their programmes of assistance for reconstruction whenever possible;

4. *Calls upon* all organizations and programmes of the United Nations system to expand their assistance in response to the pressing needs of Lebanon and to take the necessary steps to ensure that their offices in Beirut are adequately staffed at the senior level;

5. *Invites* the Secretary-General:

(*a*) To intensify his efforts to mobilize all possible assistance to Lebanon;

(*b*) To consider favourably the nomination of a resident coordinator in Beirut to coordinate all United Nations programmes of assistance for the reconstruction and development of Lebanon;

(*c*) To report to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session on the progress made in the implementation of the present resolution.

Draft resolution V

SPECIAL ASSISTANCE TO YEMEN

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 45/193 and 45/222 of 21 December 1990, and taking note of Economic and Social Council resolution 1991/62 of 26 July 1991 and of decisions 91/19 and 91/20 of 25 June 1991 of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme (see E/1991/34, annex I),

Noting the return of approximately one million Yemeni expatriates to their country as the result of the situation between Iraq and Kuwait, in addition to the flows of tens of thousands of refugees and returnees from the Horn of Africa because of the recent developments in that region,

Deeply concerned at the grave economic and social consequences of the considerable flows of returnees taking place at a time when Yemen is afflicted by severe economic crises,

1. *Calls upon* States, United Nations organizations, governmental organizations, international non-governmental organizations and financial institutions to extend special assistance to Yemen to enable that country to deal with the effects of the flows of refugees and returnees;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to assist in mobilizing resources and to prepare a comprehensive programme to assist Yemen in finding a solution to the serious situation created by the flows of refugees and returnees;

3. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session a report on the implementation of the present resolution.

Draft resolution VI

ASSISTANCE FOR THE RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT OF DJIBOUTI

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 45/228 of 21 December 1990 and its previous resolutions on economic assistance to Djibouti,

Recalling also the Paris Declaration and the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the 1990s, adopted by the Second United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries on 14 September 1990,[3] as well as the mutual commitments undertaken on that occasion and the importance to be attached to the follow-up to that Conference, *Deeply concerned* about the extensive damage and devastation in Djibouti caused by the unprecedented torrential rains and floods in April 1989,

Noting with concern the destruction of thousands of dwellings, particularly in working-class areas, and the damage to major sectors of the national infrastructure, particularly the road network, the water supply, health centres and hospitals, educational establishments and other public services,

Considering the severe damage to the scarce agricultural resources of Djibouti, including the destruction of its livestock,

Noting that the economic and social development efforts of Djibouti, which is included in the list of least developed countries, are thwarted by the negative effects of the torrential rains and floods that periodically devastate that vulnerable country, and that the implementation of reconstruction and development programmes requires the deployment of considerable resources, which exceed the real capacities of the country,

Noting also that the harsh climate and the chronic dryness preclude any agricultural activity of scale and that the persistent effects of a cyclical drought have devastating consequences for the already precarious economic and social development of Djibouti,

Noting with concern that the situation in Djibouti has been adversely affected by recent events in the Horn of Africa, and noting the recent influx of over 95,000 persons displaced from their countries, which has placed serious strains on the fragile economic, social and administrative infrastructure of the country,

Noting the extremely critical economic situation of Djibouti resulting from its geographical location and from the number of priority development projects that have been suspended in the light of the new critical international situation,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General (A/46/316),

Noting with gratitude the support provided to emergency relief operations during the floods in 1989 by various countries and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations,

1. *Declares its solidarity* with the Government and people of Djibouti in the face of the devastating consequences of the torrential rains and floods and the new economic realities of Djibouti resulting in particular from the new critical situation in the Horn of Africa;

2. *Endorses* the evaluations and the recommendations of the various missions dispatched to Djibouti, which are taken into account in the report of the Secretary-General (ibid.);

3. *Calls anew upon* the Secretary-General, in cooperation with the relevant organs and organizations of the United Nations system and in close collaboration with the governmental authorities, to carry out a re-evaluation of the requirements of Djibouti, in the light of its new and pressing needs, with a view to drawing up not only an urgent programme of rehabilitation and reconstruction, but also a sustained and adequate long-term development programme;

4. *Calls upon* all States, all regional and interregional organizations, non-governmental organizations and other intergovernmental agencies, in particular the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund, the World Food Programme, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the International Fund for Agricultural Development and the World Bank, to provide Djibouti with substantial and appropriate assistance, on both a bilateral and a multilateral basis, to enable it to cope with its special economic difficulties;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue his efforts to mobilize the resources necessary for an effective programme of financial, technical and material assistance to Djibouti;

6. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to prepare a study of the economic situation of Djibouti and of the progress made in the organization and implementation of the new special programme of economic assistance for that country, in time for the question to be considered by the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session.

Draft resolution VII

EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE FOR HUMANITARIAN RELIEF AND THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL REHABILITATION OF SOMALIA

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 43/206 of 20 December 1988, 44/178 of 19 December 1989 and 45/229 of 21 December 1990 and the resolutions and decisions of the Economic and Social Council on emergency assistance to Somalia,

Recalling also the appeal for urgent humanitarian assistance for Somalia and other countries in Africa made by the Secretary-General at the twenty-seventh ordinary session of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity, held at Abuja, Nigeria, from 3 to 5 June 1991,

Noting with satisfaction the measures taken by the Secretary-General to mobilize international assistance to Somalia,

Deeply concerned at the massive displacement of the population in the affected regions of Somalia, the extensive damage and destruction of villages, towns and cities, the heavy damage inflicted by the civil conflict on the infrastructure of the country and the widespread disruption of public facilities and services,

Stressing the critical need to bring the civil war to an end expeditiously and as soon as possible through the involvement of all parties,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on emergency assistance to Somalia (A/46/457) and of the statement on the Special Emergency Programme for the Horn of Africa made before the Second Committee of the General Assembly on 31 October 1991 by the Under-Secretary-General for Special Political Questions, Regional Cooperation, Decolonization and Trusteeship (see A/C.2/46/SR.26),

Deeply appreciative of the humanitarian assistance rendered by a number of Member States to alleviate the hardship and suffering of the affected population,

Noting that many areas and regions are safe and accessible enough to allow immediate and urgent humanitarian assistance to be provided to all of the affected population, *Noting with great satisfaction* the humanitarian efforts being deployed by the various entities of the United Nations system and by national and international non-governmental organizations,

1. *Expresses its gratitude* to the Member States and the intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations that have responded to the appeals of the Secretary-General and others by extending emergency assistance to Somalia;

2. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Secretary-General for the measures taken to mobilize emergency assistance to the affected population in Somalia;

3. *Appeals* to all States and relevant intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to continue to extend emergency assistance to Somalia, taking into account the statement on the Special Emergency Programme for the Horn of Africa made before the Second Committee of the General Assembly on 31 October 1991 by the Under-Secretary-General for Special Political Questions, Regional Cooperation, Decolonization and Trusteeship (ibid.);

4. *Urges* the concerned specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, in particular the United Nations Development Programme, the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, the United Nations Children's Fund, the World Health Organization, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the World Food Programme, the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements and the United Nations Environment Programme, to resume on the most urgent basis their assistance programmes in their respective fields of competence in order to alleviate the suffering of all the affected population in accessible areas;

5. *Appeals* to all parties concerned to terminate hostilities and to engage in a national reconciliation process which will lead to the re-establishment of peace, order and stability and also facilitate the relief and rehabilitation efforts;

6. *Calls upon* the Secretary-General to continue to mobilize international humanitarian assistance for Somalia;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in view of the critical situation prevailing in Somalia, to take all necessary measures for the implementation of the present resolution, to apprise the Economic and Social Council at its regular session of 1992 of the progress made and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session.

Draft resolution VIII

EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE TO THE PHILIPPINES

The General Assembly,

Noting with concern the great loss of life and property caused by the most recent disasters in the Philippines, namely, an earthquake, a volcanic eruption, typhoons, floods and a massive mudflow,

Taking note of decision 91/22 of 25 June 1991 of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme, on emergency aid to the Philippines (see E/1991/34, annex I),

Acknowledging that the earnest efforts made by the Government of the Philippines to achieve economic growth and development have been hampered by those calamities,

1. *Commends* the organs and organizations of the United Nations system for their prompt action in giving emergency assistance to the Philippines;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General, within his mandate, to further assist the rehabilitation efforts of the Philippines to the maximum extent possible;

3. *Requests* all States and international organizations to extend further support to the Philippines in ways that would alleviate, for the duration of the emergency and the ensuing rehabilitation process, the economic and financial burden borne by the Philippine people.

Draft resolution IX

EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE TO THE SUDAN AND OPERATION LIFELINE SUDAN

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 43/8 of 18 October 1988, 43/52 of 6 December 1988, 44/12 of 24 October 1989 and 45/226 of 21 December 1990, on assistance to the Sudan,

Noting with deep concern the continuing negative impact of persistent natural disasters and armed conflict in the Sudan, which have resulted in the destruction of the socio-economic infrastructure of that country and in large numbers of displaced persons, as well as the serious consequences of the most recent drought, namely, crop failures and food shortages,

Recognizing that the Sudan continues to require, as a complement to its own efforts, strong and continued international solidarity and humanitarian support to meet the urgent requirements for relief, rehabilitation and reconstruction,

Noting that the food and non-food requirements of emergency assistance to the Sudan are spelt out in the Consolidated Inter-Agency Appeal for the Special Emergency Programme for the Horn of Africa, issued in September 1991,

1. *Recognizes* the importance of assuring safe access for personnel providing relief assistance to all those in need;

2. *Expresses its deep gratitude and appreciation* to the States and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations that are providing assistance to the Government and the people of the Sudan in their relief, rehabilitation and reconstruction efforts in the context of the Sudan Emergency Operation and Operation Lifeline Sudan;

3. *Expresses its full appreciation* to the Secretary-General and the organizations of the United Nations system for the successful coordination of and effective resource mobilization and support for the Sudan Emergency Operation and Operation Lifeline Sudan;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in close cooperation with the Government of the Sudan, to continue to coordinate the efforts of the United Nations system to help the Sudan in its emergency, rehabilitation and reconstruction programmes, to mobilize resources for the implementation of those programmes and to keep the international community informed of the needs of that country;

5. *Calls upon* the international community to contribute generously to the relief and rehabilitation requirements of displaced persons;

6. *Also calls upon* the international community to respond generously to the appeal made in the Consolidated

Inter-Agency Appeal for the Special Emergency Programme for the Horn of Africa;

7. *Urges* all parties involved to offer all feasible assistance, including facilitating the movement of relief supplies and personnel, to guarantee maximum success of the Sudan Emergency Operation in all parts of the country;

8. *Takes note with appreciation* of the report of the Secretary-General on emergency assistance to the Sudan and Operation Lifeline Sudan (A/46/452), and requests him to continue to assess the progress of the evolving emergency situation and to report to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session on, and to apprise the Economic and Social Council of, all matters connected with the implementation of emergency and relief operations in the Sudan, and to offer briefings in the appropriate forums during the intervening period.

Draft resolution X

EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE TO YEMEN

The General Assembly,

Concerned that Yemen was struck by an earthquake on 22 November 1991, followed by a cyclone on 25 November 1991,

Expressing grave anxiety at the serious consequences of these natural disasters and, above all, the plight of thousands of persons and the damage caused to a great number of buildings and facilities, in addition to other material damage,

Appreciating the efforts undertaken at the national level,

Calls upon Member States, the organizations of the United Nations system and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to extend emergency assistance to Yemen to enable it to deal with these disasters.

DOCUMENT A/46/735

Report of the Second Committee on agenda item 85

[*Original: English*]
[*4 December 1991*]

1. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 20 September 1991, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its forty-sixth session, as item 85, the item entitled "International assistance for the economic rehabilitation of Angola" and to allocate it to the Second Committee for consideration and report.

2. The Second Committee considered the item together with the following questions:

"Report of the Economic and Social Council: critical humanitarian situation in the Horn of Africa", under item 12;

"International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction", under item 83;

"Special economic and disaster relief assistance:

"(*a*) Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator;

"(*b*) Special programmes of economic assistance", under item 84;

"Emergency assistance for the economic and social rehabilitation of Liberia", under item 91.

3. The cluster of items was considered by the Committee at its 26th to 29th meetings, on 31 October and 1 November 1991. Action on item 85 was taken at the 42nd and 52nd meetings, on 15 and 27 November 1991. An account of the Committee's discussions is contained in the relevant summary records (see A/C.2/46/SR.26-29, 42 and 52). Attention is also drawn to the general debate held by the Committee on all the items allocated to it, at its 2nd to 9th meetings, from 1 to 4 October 1991 (see A/C.2/46/SR.2-9).

4. For its consideration of item 85, the Committee had before it the report of the Secretary-General on international assistance for the economic rehabilitation of Angola (A/46/396).

5. At the 26th meeting, introductory statements were made by the Director-General for Development and International Economic Cooperation and the Under-Secretary-General for Special Political Questions, Regional Cooperation, Decolonization and Trusteeship.

6. At the 42nd meeting, the representative of Brazil, on behalf also of Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Benin, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Burundi, the Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Comoros, the Congo, Cuba, Egypt, Ethiopia, France, Gabon, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Kenya, Lesotho, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Mozambique, Namibia, the Niger, Peru, Portugal, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Swaziland, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, the United Republic of Tanzania, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia and Zimbabwe, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/46/L.49) entitled "International assistance for the economic rehabilitation of Angola". Subsequently, Argentina, Belgium, Cape Verde, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Czechoslovakia, Italy, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Nicaragua, Panama, Spain, Suriname, Turkey, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and Vanuatu joined as sponsors of the draft resolution.

7. At the 52nd meeting, Mr. Bozorgmehr Ziaran, Vice-Chairman of the Committee, informed the Committee of the results of informal consultations held on the draft resolution.

8. The Committee was informed that the draft resolution contained no programme budget implications.

9. Before the adoption of the draft resolution, the representative of Angola made a statement.

10. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution without a vote (see para. 11 below).

Recommendation of the Second Committee

11. The Second Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

INTERNATIONAL ASSISTANCE FOR THE ECONOMIC REHABILITATION OF ANGOLA

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 45/233 of 21 December 1990, on international assistance for the economic rehabilitation of Angola,

Recalling also Security Council resolutions 387 (1976) of 31 March 1976, 475 (1980) of 27 June 1980, 628 (1989) of 16 January 1989 and other resolutions of the Council regarding international assistance for the economic rehabilitation of Angola, in which, *inter alia*, the international community was requested to render assistance to Angola,

Deeply concerned about the serious economic situation in Angola,

Concerned that the drought which ravaged the central and southern portions of the country has taken thousands of human lives and caused great suffering, which is still being felt,

Taking into consideration the determined efforts that have been made by all parties concerned, which, with the signing of the Peace Accords for Angola,[4] pave the way for the economic and social rehabilitation of Angola,

Conscious of the need for greater engagement on the part of the international community in rendering assistance for the economic rehabilitation of Angola,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on international assistance for the economic rehabilitation of Angola (A/46/396), and welcomes with appreciation the support given up until now;

2. *Welcomes* the signing of the Peace Accords for Angola,[4] which have created political conditions for the economic and social rehabilitation of Angola;

3. *Expresses its appreciation* to the international community for the emergency humanitarian assistance rendered to Angola through the Special Relief Programme for Angola, and appeals for generous contributions for the continuation of the Programme in 1992;

4. *Reiterates its appeal* to the international community to continue to render material, technical and financial assistance necessary for the economic rehabilitation of Angola;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in cooperation with the international community, to continue to mobilize organizations and organs of the United Nations system in order to increase the level of economic assistance for Angola;

6. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session on the implementation of the present resolution;

7. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-seventh session the item entitled "International assistance for the economic rehabilitation of Angola".

DOCUMENT A/46/741

Report of the Second Committee on agenda item 91

[*Original: English*]
[*7 December 1991*]

1. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 20 September 1991, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its forty-sixth session, as item 91, the item entitled "International assistance for the economic and social rehabilitation of Liberia", and to allocate it to the Second Committee for consideration and report.

2. The Second Committee considered the item together with the following questions:

"Report of the Economic and Social Council: critical humanitarian situation in the Horn of Africa", under item 12;

"International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction", under item 83;

"Special economic and disaster relief assistance:

"(*a*) Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Coordinator;

"(*b*) Special programmes of economic assistance", under item 84;

"International assistance for the economic rehabilitation of Angola", under item 85.

3. The cluster of items was considered at the 26th to 29th meetings, on 31 October and 1 November 1991. Action on item 91 was taken at the 42nd and 52nd meetings, on 15 and 27 November 1991. An account of the Committee's discussions is contained in the relevant summary records (see A/C.2/46/SR.26-29, 42 and 52). Attention is also drawn to the general debate held by the Committee on all the items allocated to it, at its 2nd to 9th meetings, from 1 to 4 October 1991 (see A/C.2/46/SR.2-9).

4. For its consideration of item 91, the Committee had before it the report of the Secretary-General on emergency assistance for the economic and social rehabilitation of Liberia (A/46/403).

5. At the 26th meeting, introductory statements were made by the Director-General for Development and International Economic Cooperation and the Under-Secretary-General for Special Political Questions, Regional Cooperation, Decolonization and Trusteeship.

6. At the 42nd meeting, the representative of Gabon, on behalf of the Group of African States, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/46/L.43) entitled "Assistance for the rehabilitation and reconstruction of Liberia". Barbados, Belgium, Jamaica, Mexico, the United Kingdom of Great Brit-

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[4] See S/22609, annex; see *Official Records of the Security Council, Forty-sixth Year, Supplement for April, May and June 1991*, document S/22609.

ain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America subsequently joined as sponsors. In introducing the draft resolution, the representative of Gabon orally revised it as follows:

(*a*) In the last preambular paragraph, the word "demobilization" was replaced by the words "encampment and disarmament";

(*b*) In paragraph 5 (*b*), the word "Government" was replaced by the word "authorities".

7. At the 52nd meeting, Mr. Bozorgmehr Ziaran, Vice-Chairman of the Committee, informed the Committee that, as a result of informal consultations, it had been agreed to add the words "and their families" after the word "combatants", in paragraph 3.

8. The Committee was informed that the draft resolution contained no programme budget implications.

9. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution, as orally revised, without a vote (see para. 11 below).

10. After the adoption of the draft resolution, the representative of Liberia made a statement.

Recommendation of the Second Committee

11. The Second Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

ASSISTANCE FOR THE REHABILITATION AND RECONSTRUCTION OF LIBERIA

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 45/232 of 21 December 1990,

Recalling also the statement of the Security Council of 22 January 1991 on the situation in Liberia, in which the Council, *inter alia*, welcomed the regional initiative of the Economic Community of West African States and called for international support for the efforts aimed at a peaceful settlement of the conflict,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on emergency assistance for the economic and social rehabilitation of Liberia (A/46/403),

Noting that, despite the efforts made to provide assistance for the Liberian refugees, the situation with regard to the displaced persons and the returnees remains precarious,

Noting with deep concern the devastating effects of the conflict on the Liberian economy and the urgent need to rehabilitate basic sectors of society in order to restore normalcy,

Welcoming the recent agreement reached at the fourth meeting of the Committee of Five and other members of the Standing Mediation Committee of the Economic Community of West African States, held at Yamoussoukro, on the immediate encampment and disarmament of combatants and for the holding of democratic elections,[5]

1. *Expresses its gratitude* to the States and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations that have responded and continue to respond to the appeals by the Government of Liberia and the Secretary-General for emergency assistance;

2. *Also expresses its gratitude* to the Secretary-General for his efforts in mobilizing the international community, the United Nations system and other organizations to provide emergency assistance to Liberia, and urges that such assistance be continued, as necessary;

3. *Calls upon* the international community and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to provide Liberia with technical, financial and material assistance for the repatriation and resettlement of Liberian refugees, returnees and displaced persons and for the rehabilitation of combatants and their families, as provided for in the national action plans, which constitute important elements for facilitating the holding of democratic elections in Liberia;

4. *Also calls upon* the international community and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to provide adequate assistance to programmes and projects identified in the report of the Secretary-General (A/46/403);

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General:

(*a*) To continue his efforts to coordinate the work of the United Nations system and to mobilize financial, technical and material assistance for the rehabilitation and reconstruction of Liberia;

(*b*) To undertake, in close collaboration with the authorities of Liberia, an overall assessment of needs, with the objective of holding as soon as possible a round-table conference of donors for the rehabilitation and reconstruction of Liberia, as a basis for the earliest resumption of the process of development;

6. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session on the implementation of the present resolution.

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[5] Final communiqué of the fourth meeting of the Committee of Five on the Liberian crisis, held at Yamoussoukro on 29 and 30 October 1991.

DOCUMENT A/46/L.69 AND ADD.1*

Antigua and Barbuda, Australia, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belize, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Cape Verde, Chile, China, Costa Rica, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Dominica, Fiji, France, Grenada, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Malta, Marshall Islands, Micronesia (Federated States of), Mongolia, Nepal, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Philippines, Republic of Korea, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, San Marino, Seychelles, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Sri Lanka, Suriname, Sweden, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America and Vanuatu: draft resolution submitted under agenda item 84

[*Original: English*]
[*9 April 1992*]

RECONSTRUCTION AND REHABILITATION OF CYCLONE-AFFECTED SOUTH PACIFIC COUNTRIES

The General Assembly,

Noting with concern the damage caused by recent cyclones in several island developing countries in the South Pacific, namely the Federated States of Micronesia, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, Samoa, Solomon Islands and Vanuatu, and their severe adverse impacts on the efforts of those countries to achieve sustainable economic growth and development,

Noting, in particular, the loss of life and comprehensive material damage in Samoa,

Taking note of decision 92/11 of 14 February 1992 of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme, entitled "Special assistance to Samoa",

1. *Acknowledges with appreciation* both the efforts of the Governments and people to deal with the emergencies within their limited resources and the assistance so far provided by organizations of the United Nations system, other Governments and non-governmental bodies;

2. *Urges* the continuing assistance of organizations of the United Nations system, international financial institutions and the international community in the development of disaster preparedness and mitigation programmes in the above-named affected countries, in the identification of their medium- and long-term rehabilitation and reconstruction needs and in the mobilization of resources to meet those needs.

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*Document A/46/L.69/Add.1, dated 13 April 1992, was issued to add 30 States to the list of sponsors.

DOCUMENT A/46/L.72 AND ADD.1**

Belize, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, Panama and Samoa: draft resolution submitted under agenda item 84

[*Original: Spanish*]
[*20 May 1992*]

EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE TO NICARAGUA FOLLOWING THE ERUPTION OF THE CERRO NEGRO VOLCANO

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 43/131 of 8 December 1988 and 45/100 of 14 December 1990 concerning humanitarian assistance to victims of natural disasters and similar emergency situations,

Deeply concerned about the serious consequences of the eruption of the Cerro Negro volcano in Nicaragua, which has given rise to an emergency situation in the affected areas, and about the urgent need to restore normal conditions for the population,

Recognizing that the great efforts that the Government of Nicaragua is making to promote economic and social development and the process of national reconciliation have been hampered by this natural disaster,

Considering the generous assistance that has been provided by the United Nations system, and by some States, to alleviate this emergency situation in Nicaragua,

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General, to the extent of his authority, to support the rehabilitation efforts that are being made by the Government of Nicaragua in the affected areas;

2. *Invites* Member States, international financial institutions, organizations, programmes and specialized agencies of the United Nations system to continue to contribute and to respond generously for the duration of the emergency and of the rehabilitation process in Nicaragua.

**Document A/46/L.72/Add.1, dated 22 May 1992, was issued to add one State to the list of sponsors.

ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 76th plenary meeting, on 17 December 1991, the General Assembly adopted the draft resolution submitted by the Second Committee in its report on agenda item 85 (A/46/735, para. 11). For the final text, see resolution 46/142.[6]

At the same meeting, the Assembly adopted the draft resolution submitted by the Second Committee in its report on agenda item 91 (A/46/741, para. 11). For the final text, see resolution 46/147.[6]

At its 77th plenary meeting, on 18 December 1991, the General Assembly adopted the draft resolution submitted by the Second Committee in its report on agenda item 83 (A/46/733, para. 11). For the final text, see resolution 46/149.[6]

At its 78th plenary meeting, on 19 December 1991, the General Assembly adopted draft resolutions I to X submitted by the Second Committee in its report on agenda item 84 (A/46/734, para. 56). For the final texts, see resolutions 46/170 to 46/179.[6]

At its 84th plenary meeting, on 13 April 1992, the General Assembly adopted draft resolution A/46/L.69 and Add.1. For the final text, see resolution 46/234.[7]

At its 86th plenary meeting, on 22 May 1992, the General Assembly adopted draft resolution A/46/L.72 and Add.1. For the final text, see resolution 46/239.[7]

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[6] See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forth-sixth Session, Supplement No. 49* and corrigendum.

[7] Ibid., *Supplement No. 49A.*

LIST OF OTHER DOCUMENTS PERTAINING TO THE ITEMS

Symbol	*Title or description*	*Agenda item*	*Observations and references*
A/46/3 and Add.1	Report of the Economic and Social Council for the year 1991	83	For the final text, see A/46/3/Rev.1
A/46/3/Rev.1	*Idem*	83	*Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Supplement No 3*
A/46/217-E/1991/94	Assistance for the reconstruction and development of Yemen: report of the Secretary-General	84 (*b*)	
A/46/266-E/1991/106 and Add.1	Report of the Secretary-General	83	
A/46/288	Letter dated 1 July 1991 from the representative of the Netherlands to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the declaration on the improvement of emergency assistance within the United Nations framework, issued by the European Council on 29 June 1991	12, 84	
A/46/306	Letter dated 15 July 1991 from the representative of China to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of an urgent appeal to the international community for disaster relief assistance to the disaster areas in the Anhui and Jiangsu provinces of China, made by Mr. Chen Hong, Secretary-General of the China National Committee for the International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction and Vice-Minister of Civil Affairs	84	
A/46/316	Summary reports on Chad and Djibouti: report of the Secretary-General	84 (*b*)	
A/46/336	Letter dated 1 August 1991 from the representative of Saint Kitts and Nevis to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the communiqué of the Twelfth Meeting of the Conference of Heads of Government of the Caribbean Community, held at Basseterre from 2 to 4 July 1991	83	
A/46/369	Special assistance to front-line States and other bordering States: report of the Secretary-General	84 (*b*)	
A/46/396	Report of the Secretary-General	85	
A/46/403	*Idem*	91	
A/46/452	Emergency assistance to the Sudan and Operation Lifeline Sudan: report of the Secretary-General	84 (*b*)	
A/46/457	Emergency assistance to Somalia: report of the Secretary-General	84 (*b*)	
A/46/458	Implementation of the Special Plan of Economic Cooperation for Central America: report of the Secretary-General	84 (*b*)	

Symbol	*Title or description*	*Agenda item*	*Observations and references*
A/46/520	Letter dated 1 October 1991 from the representative of Ghana to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a declaration adopted by the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the States members of the Group of 77 at their fifteenth annual meeting, held in New York on 30 September 1991	83	
A/46/557 and Add.1 and 2	Assistance for the reconstruction and development of Lebanon: report of the Secretary-General	84 (*b*)	
A/46/568	Review of the capacity, experience and coordination arrangements in the United Nations system for humanitarian assistance: report of the Secretary-General	84 (*a*)	
A/46/598-S/23166	Letter dated 23 October 1991 from the representative of Chile to the Secretary-General transmitting the texts of the resolutions adopted by the 86th Conference of the Inter-Parliamentary Union, held at Santiago from 7 to 12 October 1991	83, 91	
A/C.2/46/16	Letter dated 21 November 1991 from the representative of Japan to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the Concluding Statement of the International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction Summit Conference on Earthquake and Natural Disaster Countermeasures, held at Tokyo from 8 to 11 October 1991	83	
A/C.2/46/L.2	Draft resolution	84 (*b*)	Replaced by A/C.2/46/L.2/Rev.1
A/C.2/46/L.2/Rev.1	Revised draft resolution	84 (*b*)	See A/46/734, paras. 6 and 7
A/C.2/46/L.2/Rev.2	*Idem*	84 (*b*)	Ibid., paras. 6 to 9 and 56, draft resolution I
A/C.2/46/L.35	Draft resolution	84 (*b*)	Ibid., paras. 12 and 56, draft resolution II
A/C.2/46/L.36	*Idem*	84 (*b*)	Ibid., para. 18
A/C.2/46/L.36/Rev.1	Revised draft resolution	84 (*b*)	Ibid., paras. 19, 20 and 56, draft resolution III
A/C.2/46/L.37	Draft resolution	84 (*b*)	Ibid., paras. 23, 24 and 56, draft resolution IV
A/C.2/46/L.39	*Idem*	83	See A/46/733, paras. 7, 9 and 11
A/C.2/46/L.42	*Idem*	84 (*b*)	See A/46/734, paras. 28, 29 and 56, draft resolution V
A/C.2/46/L.43	*Idem*	91	See A/46/741, paras. 6, 7 and 11
A/C.2/46/L.44	*Idem*	84 (*b*)	See A/46/734, paras. 33, 34 and 56, draft resolution VI
A/C.2/46/L.45	*Idem*	84 (*b*)	Ibid., para. 37
A/C.2/46/L.45/Rev.1	Revised draft resolution	84 (*b*)	Ibid., paras. 38 and 56, draft resolution VII
A/C.2/46/L.46	Draft resolution	84 (*b*)	Ibid., paras. 42, 43 and 56, draft resolution VIII
A/C.2/46/L.48	*Idem*	84 (*b*)	Replaced by A/C.2/46/L.48/Rev.1
A/C.2/46/L.48/Rev.1	Revised draft resolution	84 (*b*)	See A/46/734, para. 47
A/C.2/46/L.48/Rev.2	*Idem*	84 (*b*)	Ibid., paras. 48 and56, draft resolution IX
A/C.2/46/L.49	Draft resolution	85	See A/46/735, paras. 6 and 11
A/C.2/46/L.76	Programme budget implications of draft resolution A/C.2/46/L.39: note by the Secretary-General	83	
A/C.2/46/L.94	Draft resolution	84 (*b*)	See A/46/734, para. 51
A/C.2/46/L.94/Rev.1	Revised draft resolution	84 (*b*)	Ibid., paras. 52 and 56, draft resolution X
E/1991/34 and Add.1	Report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme on its organizational meeting for 1991, special session, thirty-eighth session and resumed thirty-eighth session	84 (*b*)	*Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1991, Supplements No. 13 and 13A*

Programme budget implications of the draft resolution submitted by the Second Committee in document A/46/733

A/C.5/46/61	Note by the Secretary-General	83	
A/46/797	Report of the Fifth Committee	83	See annex fascicle, agenda item 107

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GENERAL ASSEMBLY

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Agenda item 86

ANNEXES

FORTY-SIXTH SESSION

NEW YORK, 1991/1992

Agenda item 86: Training and research: United Nations Institute for Training and Research*

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List of other documents pertaining to the item 4

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* For the records of the relevant meetings, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Second Committee*, 2nd to 9th, 42nd, 54th, 58th and 59th meetings, and corrigendum; and ibid., *Plenary Meetings*, 78th meeting. For the prior consideration of the question, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-fifth Session, Annexes*, agenda item 85.

DOCUMENT A/46/736

Report of the Second Committee

[*Original: English*]
[*13 December 1991*]

1. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 20 September 1991, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its forty-sixth session, as item 86, the item entitled "Training and research: United Nations Institute for Training and Research" and to allocate it to the Second Committee for consideration and report.

2. The Second Committee considered the item at its 42nd, 54th, 58th and 59th meetings, on 15 November and 3 and 11 December 1991. An account of the Committee's discussion of the item is contained in the relevant summary records (see A/C.2/46/SR.42, 54, 58 and 59). Attention is also drawn to the general debate held by the Committee, on all the items allocated to it, at its 2nd to 9th meetings, from 1 to 4 October 1991 (see A/C.2/46/SR.2-9).

3. For its consideration of the item, the Committee had before it the following documents:

[*See the list of documents at the end of the present fascicle.*]

4. At the 42nd meeting, introductory statements were made by the Under-Secretary-General for International Economic and Social Affairs, by the Under-Secretary-General, Executive Director of the United Nations Institute for Training and Research, and by the high-level independent consultant.

Consideration of proposals

Draft resolutions A/C.2/46/L.77 and A/C.2/46/L.117

5. At the 54th meeting, the representative of Gabon, on behalf also of Benin, Cameroon, the Central African Republic, Madagascar, Nigeria and Zaire, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/46/L.77) entitled "United Nations Institute for Training and Research", which read as follows:

"*The General Assembly*,

"*Recalling* its resolutions 41/172 of 5 December 1986, 42/197 of 11 December 1987, 43/201 of 20 December 1988, 44/175 of 19 December 1989 and 45/219 of 21 December 1990,

"*Having considered* the report of the high-level independent consultant appointed by the Secretary-General (A/46/482, annex), in the light of the comments made thereon by the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (A/46/624), the report of the Secretary-General containing the comments of the Board of Trustees of the United Nations Institute for Training and Research, as well as his own views on the report of the consultant (A/46/619), and the statements made before the Second Committee on 15 November 1991 by the representative of the Secretary-General, the Executive Director of the Institute and the high-level consultant (see A/C.2/46/SR.42),

"*Recognizing* the continuing importance and relevance of the functions of the United Nations Institute for Training and Research, particularly in the field of training,

"*Noting with concern* the continuing lack of a sufficiently broad base of donor countries supporting the Institute,

"*Deeply concerned* that the sale of the headquarters property of the Institute, which would have enabled a reserve fund for the Institute to be established, has not yet been completed,

"*Noting with concern* that the 1991 United Nations Pledging Conference for Development Activities did not provide the General Fund of the United Nations Institute for Training and Research with the level of resources required for it to maintain a minimum training programme, "*Noting* that the resources of the General Fund of the Institute are used exclusively for the funding of training activities benefiting all Member States and United Nations staff members and for maintaining a minimum institutional structure,

"1. *Notes with appreciation* the report of the high-level independent consultant appointed by the Secretary-General (A/46/482, annex), the comments thereon contained in the report of the Secretary-General (see A/46/619) and the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (A/46/624);

"2. *Agrees* that the functions of the United Nations Institute for Training and Research should be redefined as follows:

"A. *Training*

"Training shall continue to be the main focus of the Institute's activities and shall include:

"(*a*) Training in international cooperation and multilateral diplomacy, including diplomatic training for Member States in cooperation with their national institutions, especially those of developing countries;

"(*b*) Training for economic and social development;

"(*c*) In-service training of personnel of the United Nations and its specialized agencies;

"(*d*) Training of persons from developing countries interested in international careers;

"(*e*) Training for peace-keeping operations;

"B. *Research*

"In addition to research on training, the research activities of the Institute shall concentrate on the improvement of the United Nations system and the maintenance of peace and security;

"3. *Requests* the Secretary-General, on the basis of the recommendations of the high-level consultant and the comments made thereon before the Second Committee, and in close consultation with the appropriate United Nations bodies and the appropriate offices of the Secretariat and in collaboration with the Board of Trustees of the Institute, to formulate, in accordance with paragraph 35 of his report (A/46/619), a set of operational measures for the restructuring of the Institute, taking fully into account the comments made by the Board of Trustees and the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions on the report of the high-level consultant;

"4. *Also requests* the Secretary-General, taking into account the provisions of paragraph 3 above, to review the situation with regard to the headquarters building of the Institute, since under current market conditions its sale would not be profitable, and, in the meantime, to make good use of the space available in that building with a view to reducing the Institute's debt to the United Nations;

"5. *Decides*, in the interim and as a transitional measure, to grant two million United States dollars to the General Fund of the Institute as a contribution to the Institute's training services in the field of international cooperation and multilateral diplomacy for all Member States and for United Nations staff members;

"6. *Requests* that the budgetary proposals of the Institute continue to be submitted to the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions for review and comment prior to approval by the Board of Trustees of the Institute;

"7. *Reaffirms* that the activities of the Institute that are not funded from the General Fund shall continue to be funded through voluntary contributions mobilized as special-purpose grants from Governments, intergovernmental organizations, foundations and other non-governmental sources;

"8. *Agrees* with the recommendation of the Secretary-General that the Institute should, immediately after the sale of its property, repay the amounts currently owed to the United Nations and use the balance to establish a reserve fund for the Institute;

"9. *Encourages* the Secretary-General to continue to explore new modalities for greater interfacing among United Nations research bodies, and requests the Director-General for Development and International Economic Cooperation to continue to organize meetings of United Nations research institutes with a view to enhancing practical cooperation among them, particularly in regard to the formulation and implementation of their programmes and plans;

"10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session on the implementation of the present resolution."

6. A statement (A/C.2/46/L.102) on the programme budget implications of the draft resolution, submitted by the Secretary-General in accordance with rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, was subsequently circulated.

7. At its 58th meeting, the Committee had before it a draft resolution (A/C.2/46/L.117) submitted by Mr. Bozorgmehr Ziaran (Islamic Republic of Iran), Vice-Chairman of the Committee, on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/46/L.77.

8. In introducing the draft resolution, the Vice-Chairman revised subparagraph 5 (*g*) by deleting the "(*g*)" and inserting the words "The report of the Secretary-General should" before the word "conclude".

9. The Vice-Chairman further proposed the following revisions to the text:

(*a*) In paragraph 6, the words "in accordance with paragraph 8 of General Assembly resolution 45/219," after the words "and the Institute" should be deleted, and the words "in 1992" at the end of the paragraph should also be deleted;

(*b*) In paragraph 7, the words "paragraph 5" should be replaced by the words "paragraphs 5 and 6".

10. The Committee was informed that the programme budget implications contained in document A/C.2/46/L.102 did not apply to draft resolution A/C.2/46/L.117, as orally revised.

11. At the 59th meeting, the representative of the Programme Planning and Budget Division of the Secretariat made a statement.

12. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/46/L.117, as orally revised, without a vote (see para. 14 below).

13. In the light of the adoption of draft resolution A/C.2/46/L.117, draft resolution A/C.2/46/L.77 was withdrawn by its sponsors.

Recommendation of the Second Committee

14. The Second Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

UNITED NATIONS INSTITUTE FOR TRAINING
AND RESEARCH

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 41/172 of 5 December 1986, 42/197 of 11 December 1987, 43/201 of 20 December 1988, 44/175 of 19 December 1989 and 45/219 of 21 December 1990,

Having considered the reports of the Secretary-General (A/46/619), the high-level independent consultant (A/46/482, annex), the Board of Trustees of the United Nations Institute for Training and Research (see A/46/619) and the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (A/46/624), and taking into account the statements made before the Second Committee of the General Assembly on this issue (see A/C.2/46/SR.42),

Recognizing the continuing importance and relevance of the interdisciplinary training functions within the United Nations system,

Noting that the continuing lack of a sufficiently broad base of countries providing financial support to the Institute leaves the General Fund of the United Nations Institute for Training and Research without the level of resources required to maintain a minimum training programme and institutional structure,

Deeply concerned that it has not been possible to sell the headquarters property of the Institute,

1. *Takes note with appreciation* of the report of the high-level independent consultant appointed by the Secretary-General (A/46/482, annex), the comments thereon contained in the report of the Secretary-General (see A/46/619) and the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (A/46/624);

2. *Decides* that the following interim measures should be taken pending consideration of the recommendations of the Secretary-General to be contained in the report requested in paragraph 5 below:

(*a*) The United Nations Institute for Training and Research should focus on providing training programmes and research activities related to training;

(*b*) The Secretary-General should consider taking appropriate measures related to the post of Director, taking into account the relevant recommendations of the high-level consultant;

(*c*) The Secretary-General is authorized to take the necessary steps with regard to the disposition of the headquarters building of the Institute, including its effective utilization or sale;

3. *Requests* that the budgetary proposals of the Institute continue to be submitted to the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions for review and comment prior to approval by the Board of Trustees of the Institute;

4. *Reaffirms* that the activities of the Institute that are not funded from the General Fund of the United Nations Institute for Training and Research shall continue to be funded through voluntary contributions mobilized as special-purpose grants from Governments, intergovernmental organizations, foundations and other non-governmental sources;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General, on the basis of the recommendations of the high-level consultant and the comments made thereon before the Second Committee of the General Assembly (see A/C.2/46/SR.42), and in close consultation with the appropriate United Nations bodies, intergovernmental committees and offices of the Secretariat and in collaboration with the Board of Trustees of the Institute, as well as consultations with interested Governments, to prepare a report for submission to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session, which would, *inter alia*:

(*a*) Contain an analysis of the terms of reference, programmes and budgets and financing of all research and/or training institutes with aims similar to those of the Institute;

(*b*) Indicate the extent to which a system-wide rationalization of research and training can be effected and a consequent role for the Institute defined;

(*c*) Contain an analysis of the various options for the location of the Institute;

(*d*) Provide further analysis and information on the feasibility of utilizing the institute for training in peace-keeping operations, taking note of the pilot programmes of the Institute;

(*e*) Indicate the results of such consultations as may be held with the Rector of the United Nations University on the proposals of the high-level consultant to associate the Institute with the University;

(*f*) Propose ways and means to resolve the outstanding debt of the Institute to the United Nations;

The report of the Secretary-General should conclude with a set of specific proposals on the future of the Institute, including its future financing, and the number and level of staff;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General and the Institute to consider, in consultation with the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions, financial mechanisms in order to finance the General Fund of the Institute;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit the report requested in paragraphs 5 and 6 above and recommendations on the implementation of the present resolution in good time for action by the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session.

ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 78th plenary meeting, on 19 December 1991, the General Assembly adopted the draft resolution submitted by the Second Committee in its report (A/46/736, para. 14). For the final text, see resolution 46/180.[1]

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[1] See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 49* and corrigendum.

LIST OF OTHER DOCUMENTS PERTAINING TO THE ITEM

Symbol	*Title or description*	*Observations and references*
A/46/482	Note by the Secretary-General	
A/46/619	Report of the Secretary-General	
A/46/624	Report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions	
A/C.2/46/L.77	Draft resolution	See A/46/736, para. 5
A/C.2/46/L.102	Programme budget implications of draft resolution A/C.2/46/L.77: note by the Secretary-General	
A/C.2/46/L.117	Draft resolution	Ibid., paras. 7-9 and 14

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GENERAL ASSEMBLY

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Agenda item 87

ANNEXES

FORTY-SIXTH SESSION

NEW YORK, 1991/1992

Agenda item 87: International cooperation to study, mitigate and minimize the consequences of the disaster at Chernobyl*

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DOCUMENT A/46/737

Report of the Second Committee

[*Original: English*]
[*11 December 1991*]

1. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 20 September 1991, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its forty-sixth session, as item 87, the item entitled "International cooperation to study, mitigate and minimize the consequences of the disaster at Chernobyl" and to allocate it to the Second Committee for consideration and report.

2. The Committee considered the item at its 17th, 48th and 57th meetings, on 17 October, 20 November and 10 December 1991. An account of the Committee's discussion of the item is contained in the relevant summary records (see A/C.2/46/SR.17, 48 and 57). Attention is also drawn to the general debate held by the Committee, on all the items allocated to it, at its 2nd to 9th meetings, from 1 to 4 October 1991 (see A/C.2/46/SR.2-9).

3. For its consideration of the item, the Committee had before it the following documents:

[*See the list of documents at the end of the present fascicle.*]

4. At the 17th meeting, the Director-General of the United Nations Office at Vienna and United Nations Coordinator of International Cooperation for Chernobyl made an introductory statement.

5. A draft resolution (A/C.2/46/L.30) entitled "Strengthening of international cooperation and coordination of efforts to study, mitigate and minimize the consequences of the Chernobyl disaster", sponsored by Belarus, Ukraine and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, had been circulated on 1 November 1991. At the 48th meeting, the representative of Ukraine introduced a revised version of the draft resolution (A/C.2/46/L.30/Rev.1), sponsored by the same States and also by Albania, Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Egypt, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Italy, Japan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Latvia, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Namibia, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Pakistan, the Philippines, Poland, Romania, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sweden, Tunisia, Turkey, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United States of America and Yugoslavia, and subsequently joined by Austria, Brazil, Cuba, Cyprus, Ireland, Liechtenstein, Portugal, Viet Nam and Zimbabwe.

6. The Committee had before it a statement (A/C.2/46/L.60) on the programme budget implications of draft resolution A/C.2/45/L.30/Rev.1, submitted by the Secretary-General in accordance with rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly.

7. At the 57th meeting, Mr. Ioan Barac (Romania), Vice-Chairman of the Committee, informed the Committee of the results of the informal consultations held on the draft resolution.

8. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/46/L.30/Rev.1 without a vote (see para. 10 below).

9. After the adoption of the draft resolution, the representative of Ukraine made a statement on behalf of the sponsors.

Recommendation of the Second Committee

10. The Second Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

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* For the records of the relevant meetings, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Second Committee*, 2nd to 9th, 17th, 48th and 57th meetings, and corrigendum; ibid., *Fifth Committee*, 53rd meeting, and corrigendum; and ibid., *Plenary Meetings*, 77th meeting. For the prior consideration of the question dealt with under this item, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-fifth Session, Annexes*, agenda item 12.

STRENGTHENING OF INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AND COORDINATION OF EFFORTS TO STUDY, MITIGATE AND MINIMIZE THE CONSEQUENCES OF THE CHERNOBYL DISASTER

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming its resolution 45/190 of 21 December 1990,

Recalling Economic and Social Council resolution 1990/50 of 13 July 1990, and taking note of Council resolution 1991/51 of 26 July 1991,

Taking note with appreciation of the decisions adopted by the organs, organizations and programmes of the United Nations system in the implementation of General Assembly resolution 45/190, and the decisions of other international organs and organizations,

Taking note of International Atomic Energy Agency resolution GC(XXXV)/RES/553 of 20 September 1991,

Expressing continuing concern about the ongoing effects on the lives and health of people, especially children, first and foremost in the affected regions of Belarus, Ukraine and the Russian Soviet Federative Socialist Republic and also in other countries affected by the Chernobyl disaster,

Aware of the need to strengthen further the coordination of active efforts to carefully study, mitigate and minimize the radiological, health, socio-economic, psychological and environmental consequences of that disaster, as well as its possible long-term effects, including those resulting from transboundary contamination,

Stressing the importance of providing extensive information on all aspects of the unprecedented disaster for the purpose of avoiding similar calamities in the future,

Welcoming the growing international solidarity with the victims of Chernobyl and the large-scale efforts made by the United Nations and the organizations of the United Nations system, as well as the contribution made by Member States, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, charity foundations, the business community, scientific bodies and individuals, in the development of cooperation to mitigate the consequences of the Chernobyl disaster,

Noting the various assessments of the radiological consequences of the Chernobyl accident, in particular the report of the International Advisory Committee[1] that was presented and discussed at the conference held at Vienna from 21 to 24 May 1991, and recognizing the need for further study,

Stressing that it is essential to achieve and maintain the highest available standards of safety of nuclear power generation, including radiological protection, and to encourage cooperation to this end throughout the world and, in particular, in Central and Eastern Europe,

Noting with appreciation the activities recently initiated with the purpose of bringing forward the shutting down of the nuclear power plant at Chernobyl, and stressing the need for technical assistance from the international community to that end,

Noting with interest the findings, conclusions and recommendations of the International Conference on the Safety of Nuclear Power, held at Vienna from 2 to 6 September 1991,[2]

1. *Takes note with appreciation* of the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of General Assembly resolution 45/190 (A/46/215/Rev.1);

2. *Welcomes* the practical measures that have been taken by the Secretary-General and the United Nations Coordinator of International Cooperation for Chernobyl to strengthen coordination of international efforts in that area, *inter alia*, in the setting up of the corresponding Inter-Agency Task Force and the preparation of the Joint Plan of international cooperation to mitigate the consequences of the Chernobyl disaster;

3. *Notes with appreciation* the results of the United Nations Pledging Conference to mobilize support for extending international cooperation to mitigate the consequences of the Chernobyl disaster;

4. *Appeals* to all Member States, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, charity foundations, the business community, scientific bodies and individuals to provide cooperation in various forms and special and other assistance, taking into account the nature of the radiation and environmental disaster and the emergency situation that has developed in the areas most affected, particularly in Belarus, Ukraine and the Russian Soviet Federative Socialist Republic, as described in the conclusions and recommendations of the International Chernobyl Project[1] in its assessment of radiological consequences and evaluation of protective measures and other relevant studies;

5. *Requests* the organs, specialized agencies and programmes of the United Nations system to continue the consideration of possible technical and other specialized assistance and specific actions in the areas most affected by the accident, particularly in Belarus, Ukraine and the Russian Soviet Federative Socialist Republic, in close cooperation with the United Nations Coordinator, taking into account the Joint Plan, as introduced by the Secretary-General at the Chernobyl Pledging Conference;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue the activities related to the coordination of efforts to mitigate the consequences of the Chernobyl disaster in accordance with resolution 45/190;

7. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session, through the Economic and Social Council, a report on the implementation of the present resolution;

8. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-seventh session an item entitled "Strengthening of international cooperation and coordination of efforts to study, mitigate and minimize the consequences of the Chernobyl disaster".

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[1] See *The International Chernobyl Project: An Overview* (Vienna, International Atomic Energy Agency, 1991).

[2] See International Atomic Energy Agency publication STI/PUB/880.

ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 77th plenary meeting, on 18 December 1991, the General Assembly adopted the draft resolution submitted by the Second Committee in its report (A/46/737, para. 10). For the final text, see resolution 46/150.[3]

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[3] See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 49* and corrigendum.

LIST OF OTHER DOCUMENTS PERTAINING TO THE ITEM

Symbol	*Title or description*	*Observations and references*
A/46/82-E/1991/14	Letter dated 6 February 1991 from the representative of the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic to the Secretary-General	
A/46/91-E/1991/17	Letter dated 19 February 1991 from the representative of the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic to the Secretary-General	
A/46/163	Letter dated 1 May 1991 from the representative of the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic to the Secretary-General	
A/46/215-E/1991/76 and Rev.1	Report of the Secretary-General	
A/46/273	Letter dated 26 June 1991 from the representatives of Bulgaria and the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the joint communiqué, dated 13 April 1991, issued by the Chairman of the Supreme Soviet of the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and the Chairman of the Grand National Assembly of the Republic of Bulgaria	
A/46/283-E/1991/114	Letter dated 2 July 1991 from the representatives of the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the declaration adopted at Minsk on 28 June 1991 by the participants in the third Meeting of the Council of Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the Federated Republics concerning United Nations efforts to mitigate the consequences of the Chernobyl disaster	
A/46/345	Letter dated 1 August 1991 from the representative of the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of an appeal by the Supreme Soviet of the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic to the European Parliament, issued on 27 June 1991	
A/46/477	Letter dated 16 September 1991 from the representative of Ukraine to the Secretary-General transmitting the letter dated 11 September 1991 from the Chairman of the Supreme Rada of Ukraine to the Heads of the States Members of the United Nations	
A/C.2/46/L.30	Draft resolution	Replaced by A/C.2/46/L.30/Rev.1
A/C.2/46/L.30/Rev.1	Revised draft resolution	See A/46/737, paras. 5 and 10
A/C.2/46/L.60	Programme budget implications of draft resolution A/C.2/46/L.30/Rev.1: note by the Secretary-General	

Programme budget implications of draft resolution A/C.2/46/L.30/Rev.1 submitted by the Second Committee in document A/46/737

A/C.5/46/60	Note by the Secretary-General	
A/46/790	Report of the Fifth Committee	See annex fascicle, agenda item 107

United Nations

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Official Records

Agenda item 89

ANNEXES

FORTY-SIXTH SESSION

NEW YORK, 1991/1992

Agenda item 89: Implementation of the commitments and policies agreed upon in the Declaration of International Economic Cooperation, in particular the Revitalization of Economic Growth and Development of the Developing Countries*

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* For the records of the relevant meetings, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Second Committee*, 2nd to 11th, 17th, 52nd and 53rd meetings, and corrigendum; and ibid., *Plenary Meetings*, 76th meeting. For the prior consideration of the question, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-fifth Session, Annexes*, agenda item 148.

DOCUMENT A/46/739

Report of the Second Committee

[*Original: English*]
[*6 December 1991*]

1. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 20 September 1991, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its forty-sixth session, as item 89, the item entitled "Implementation of the commitments and policies agreed upon in the Declaration of International Economic Cooperation, in particular the Revitalization of Economic Growth and Development of the Developing Countries" and to allocate it to the Second Committee for consideration and report.

2. The Committee considered the item at its 10th, 11th, 17th, 52nd and 53rd meetings, on 9, 10 and 17 October, 27 November and 2 December 1991. An account of the Committee's discussion of the item is contained in the relevant summary records (see A/C.2/46/SR.10, 11, 17, 52 and 53). Attention is also drawn to the general debate held by the Committee, on all the items allocated to it, at its 2nd to 9th meetings, from 1 to 4 October 1991 (see A/C.2/46/SR.2-9).

3. For its consideration of the item, the Committee had before it the following documents:

[*See the list of documents at the end of the present fascicle.*]

Consideration of proposals

Draft resolutions A/C.2/46/L.13 and A/C.2/46/L.79

4. At the 17th meeting, the representative of Ghana, on behalf of the States Members that are members of the Group of 77, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/46/L.13) entitled "Implementation of the commitments and policies agreed upon in the Declaration on International Economic Cooperation, in particular the Revitalization of Economic Growth and Development of the Developing Countries", which read as follows:

"*The General Assembly*,

"*Reaffirming* its resolution S-18/3 of 1 May 1990, the annex to which contains the Declaration on International Economic Cooperation, in particular the Revitalization of Economic Growth and Development of the Developing Countries,

"*Recalling* its resolution 45/234 of 21 December 1990,

"1. *Calls once again* upon States Members of the United Nations and States members of the specialized agencies to take appropriate measures to ensure the full and effective implementation of the commitments and policies agreed upon in the Declaration on International Economic Cooperation, in particular the Revitalization of Economic Growth and Development of the Developing Countries;

"2. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General (A/46/505) and, while emphasizing the importance of steps to be taken individually or collectively to fulfil the commitments and policies of the Declaration, calls on all Member States, particularly those countries that influence the growth of the world economy and the international economic environment, to endeavour to respond to the request of the Secretary-General for information;

"3. *Decides* to keep the implementation of the Declaration under political review at its forty-seventh session;

"4. *Also decides*, for the purposes of the review, to establish an ad hoc committee of the whole, which shall meet for five days at the beginning of September 1992;

"5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide, in time for the meeting of the ad hoc committee, an analytical report, including his assessment of the steps taken by Governments of developed and developing countries, individually and collectively, as well as by organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system, towards implementation of the commitments and policies of the Declaration;

"6. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-seventh session the item entitled 'Implementation of the commitments and policies agreed upon in the Declaration on International Economic Cooperation, in particular the Revitalization of Economic Growth and Development of the Developing Countries'."

5. The Committee had before it a statement (A/C.2/46/L.19) on the programme budget implications of draft resolution A/C.2/45/L.13, submitted by the Secretary-General in accordance with rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly.

6. At the 52nd meeting, Mr. Ioan Barac (Romania), Vice-Chairman of the Committee, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/46/L.79), submitted on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/46/L.13.

7. The Committee was informed that the programme budget implications contained in document A/C.2/46/L.19 did not apply to draft resolution A/C.2/46/L.79.

8. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/46/L.79 without a vote (see para. 17 below, draft resolution I).

9. In the light of the adoption of draft resolution A/C.2/46/L.79, draft resolution A/C.2/46/L.13 was withdrawn by the sponsors.

Draft resolutions A/C.2/46/L.15 and A/C.2/46/L.82

10. At the 17th meeting, the representative of Argentina, on behalf also of Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Paraguay, Peru and Uruguay, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/46/L.15) entitled "Regional economic integration among developing countries", which read as follows:

"*The General Assembly*,

"*Recalling* its resolution S-18/3 of 1 May 1990, the annex to which contains the Declaration on International Economic Cooperation, in particular the Revitalization of Economic Growth and Development of the Developing Countries,

"*Recalling also* its resolution 45/199 of 21 December 1990, proclaiming the Fourth United Nations Development Decade,

"*Recalling further* its resolution 45/203 of 21 December 1990, on the Trade and Development Board of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, in which it invited the Board to follow closely developments and issues related to economic integration processes, especially those with a major impact on the trade and development of the developing countries,

"*Bearing in mind* decision 91/10 of 25 June 1991 of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme,[1] in which it was decided that regional economic integration between developing countries should be included among the specific areas of analysis of regional programmes,

"*Taking note* of Economic and Social Council resolution 1991/76 of 26 July 1991, which encourages interregional cooperation in order to facilitate international trade,

"*Convinced* of the link between regional economic integration among developing countries and the promotion of growth and development and of the need to promote more economic cooperation between the members of the international community,

"*Noting* the economic policy measures adopted by the developing countries to facilitate their efficient and competitive participation in the contemporary world economy,

"*Recalling* that regional initiatives have been agreed upon to set the process of economic integration in motion within specific time-frames and with clearly defined objectives,

"*Aware* of the need to coordinate measures at the international level to guarantee the effective and efficient promotion of actions that encourage regional economic integration and, thus, economic integration among developing countries,

"*Recognizing* the need to support, *inter alia*, the preparation of studies and the implementation of measures to facilitate trade, as well as harmonization of the macroeconomic policies and legal systems of the countries concerned, and to explore the technological aspects of such industrial reconversion processes as might be economically necessary during the process of integration,

"1. *Points* to the substantive importance of integration among developing countries, both for the international community in general and, in particular, for the strengthening of growth and socio-economic development in the developing countries;

"2. *Decides* that activities promoting regional economic integration among developing countries should be included at the programme level in the programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993 for the economic and social activities of the United Nations system, in the sections devoted to the Department of Technical Cooperation for Development of the Secretariat and the regional commissions;

"3. *Decides* to include regional economic integration among developing countries in the medium-term plan for the period 1992-1997, which will be reviewed during the forty-seventh session of the General Assembly;

"4. *Requests* the regional commissions, together with the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, to contribute to the identification, preparation and implementation of specific projects to facilitate economic integration, and to submit them to bilateral donors, regional development banks and financial institutions for their consideration;

"5. *Invites* all States to support these initiatives;

"6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session on the progress made in the implementation of the present resolution."

11. The Committee had before it a statement (A/C.2/46/L.28) on the programme budget implications of draft resolution A/C.2/46/L.15, submitted by the Secretary-General in accordance with rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly.

12. At the 53rd meeting, Mr. Ioan Barac, Vice-Chairman of the Committee, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/46/L.82), submitted on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/46/L.15.

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[1] See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1991, Supplement No. 13* (E/1991/34), annex I.

13. The Committee was informed that the programme budget implications contained in document A/C.2/46/L.28 did not apply to draft resolution A/C.2/46/L.82.

14. At the same meeting, the representative of Barbados made a statement on behalf of the States members of the Caribbean Community.

15. Also at the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/46/L.82 without a vote (see para. 17 below, draft resolution II).

16. In the light of the adoption of draft resolution A/C.2/46/L.82, draft resolution A/C.2/46/L.15 was withdrawn by the sponsors.

Recommendation of the Second Committee

17. The Second Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of draft resolutions I and II below:

Draft resolution I

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE COMMITMENTS AND POLICIES AGREED UPON IN THE DECLARATION ON INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC COOPERATION, IN PARTICULAR THE REVITALIZATION OF ECONOMIC GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT OF THE DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming its resolution S-18/3 of 1 May 1990, the annex to which contains the Declaration on International Economic Cooperation, in particular the Revitalization of Economic Growth and Development of the Developing Countries,

Recalling its resolution 45/234 of 21 December 1990,

1. *Calls once again* upon States Members of the United Nations and States members of the specialized agencies to take appropriate measures to ensure the full and effective implementation of the commitments and policies agreed upon in the Declaration on International Economic Cooperation, in particular the Revitalization of Economic Growth and Development of the Developing Countries;

2. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General (A/46/505) and, while emphasizing the importance of steps to be taken individually or collectively to fulfil the commitments and policies of the Declaration, urges all Member States to endeavour to respond to the request of the Secretary-General for information;

3. *Decides* to keep the implementation of the Declaration under political review at its forty-seventh session;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide, in time for consideration by the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session, an analytical report, including his assessment of the steps taken by Governments of developed and developing countries, individually and collectively, as well as by organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system, towards implementation of the commitments and policies agreed upon in the Declaration;

5. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-seventh session an item entitled "International cooperation for economic growth and development: (*a*) Implementation of the commitments and policies agreed upon in the Declaration on International Economic Cooperation, in particular the Revitalization of Economic Growth and Development of the Developing Countries; (*b*) Implementation of the International Development Strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade".

Draft resolution II

REGIONAL ECONOMIC INTEGRATION AMONG DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution S-18/3 of 1 May 1990, the annex to which contains the Declaration on International Economic Cooperation, in particular the Revitalization of Economic Growth and Development of the Developing Countries,

Recalling also its resolution 45/199 of 21 December 1990, proclaiming the Fourth United Nations Development Decade,

Bearing in mind that regional economic integration is important in expanding trade and investments, particularly in developing countries, and that regional economic integration everywhere has the potential to strengthen global economic growth, especially if accompanied by openness to the outside world,

Recalling further its resolution 45/203 of 21 December 1990, on the Trade and Development Board, in which it invited the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and the Trade and Development Board, as appropriate, to continue to follow closely and analyse developments that have a major impact on international trade relations, including economic integration and policy reform in the world economy, technological change and the growing linkage between flows of investment and trade,

Bearing in mind decision 91/10 of 25 June 1991 of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme,[1] in which it was decided that regional economic integration between developing countries should be included among the specific areas of analysis of regional programmes,

Bearing in mind also the relevant provisions of decision 90/34 of 23 June 1990 of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme,[2]

Taking note of Economic and Social Council resolution 1991/76 of 26 July 1991, which encourages interregional cooperation in order to facilitate international trade,

Reaffirming that an open multilateral trading system is essential for the promotion of economic growth and development,

Convinced of the link between regional economic integration among developing countries and the promotion of growth and development and of the need to promote more economic cooperation between the members of the international community,

Noting the economic policy measures adopted by the developing countries to facilitate their efficient and competitive participation in the contemporary world economy,

Recalling that regional initiatives have been agreed upon to set the process of economic integration in motion within specific time-frames and with clearly defined objectives,

Aware of the need to coordinate measures at the international level to guarantee the effective and efficient promotion of activities that encourage regional economic integration and, thus, economic integration among developing countries,

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[2] Ibid., *1990, Supplement No. 9* (E/1990/29), annex I.

Recognizing the need to support, *inter alia*, the preparation of studies and implementation of measures to facilitate trade, as well as harmonization of the macroeconomic policies and legal systems of the countries concerned, and to explore the technological aspects of such industrial reconversion processes as might be economically necessary during the process of integration,

1. *Points* to the substantive importance of integration among developing countries, both for the international community in general and, in particular, for the strengthening of growth and socio-economic development in the developing countries;

2. *Decides* that in the context of the next revision of the medium-term plan for the period 1992-1997, to be held in 1992, activities promoting regional economic integration among developing countries should be given special attention, and recommends that these activities be included as separate subprogrammes under the Department of Technical Cooperation for Development of the Secretariat, the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and the regional commissions, where appropriate, in the programme budget for the biennium 1994-1995, taking into account the need for coordination and the avoidance of duplication;

3. *Requests* the regional commissions, together with the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, to contribute to the identification, preparation and implementation of specific projects to facilitate economic integration and to submit them to bilateral donors, regional development banks and financial institutions for their consideration;

4. *Invites* all States and regional economic integration organizations to support these initiatives;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session on the progress made in the implementation of the present resolution.

ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 76th plenary meeting, on 17 December 1991, the General Assembly adopted draft resolutions I and II submitted by the Second Committee in its report (A/46/739, para. 17). For the final texts, see resolutions 46/144 and 46/145.[3]

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[3] See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 49* and corrigendum.

LIST OF OTHER DOCUMENTS PERTAINING TO THE ITEM

Symbol	*Title or description*	*Observations and references*
A/46/155	Letter dated 18 April 1991 from the representatives of Argentina, Brazil, Paraguay and Uruguay to the Secretary-General	
A/46/159	Letter dated 25 April 1991 from the representative of Argentina to the Secretary-General	
A/46/317-S/22823	Letter dated 22 July 1991 from the representative of Mexico to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the Guadalajara Declaration, issued at the conclusion of the first Ibero-American Summit, held at Guadalajara, Mexico, on 18 and 19 July 1991	
A/46/336	Letter dated 1 August 1991 from the representative of Saint Kitts and Nevis to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the communiqué of the Twelfth Meeting of the Conference of Heads of Government of the Caribbean Community, held at Basseterre from 2 to 4 July 1991	
A/46/505	Report of the Secretary-General	
A/46/520	Letter dated 1 October 1991 from the representative of Ghana to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a declaration adopted by the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the States members of the Group of 77 at their fifteenth annual meeting, held in New York on 30 September 1991	
A/46/598-S/23166	Letter dated 23 October 1991 from the representative of Chile to the Secretary-General transmitting the texts of the resolutions adopted by the 86th Conference of the Inter-Parliamentary Union, held at Santiago from 7 to 12 October 1991	
A/C.2/46/12 and Add.1	Letter dated 8 November 1991 from the representative of Jamaica to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the executive summary of the report of the Commonwealth Group of Experts entitled "Change for the better: global change and economic development"	
A/C.2/46/L.13	Draft resolution	See A/46/739, para. 4
A/C.2/46/L.15	*Idem*	Ibid., para. 10

Symbol	*Title or description*	*Observations and references*
A/C.2/46/L.19	Programme budget implications of draft resolution A/C.2/46/L.13: note by the Secretary-General	
A/C.2/46/L.24	Note by the Secretariat	
A/C.2/46/L.28	Programme budget implications of draft resolution A/C.2/46/L.15: note by the Secretary-General	
A/C.2/46/L.79	Draft resolution	Ibid., paras. 6 and 17, draft resolution I
A/C.2/46/L.82	*Idem*	Ibid., paras. 12 and 17, draft resolution II

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GENERAL ASSEMBLY

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Agenda item 90

ANNEXES

FORTY-SIXTH SESSION

NEW YORK, 1991/1992

Agenda item 90: Industrial development cooperation and the diversification and modernization of productive activities in developing countries*

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DOCUMENT A/46/740

Report of the Second Committee

[*Original: English*]
[*7 December 1991*]

1. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 20 September 1991, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its forty-sixth session, as item 90, the item entitled "Industrial development cooperation and the diversification and modernization of productive activities in developing countries" and to allocate it to the Second Committee for consideration and report.

2. The Committee considered the item at its 12th, 19th, 20th and 51st meetings, on 11, 21 and 24 October and 26 November 1991. An account of the Committee's discussion of the item is contained in the relevant summary records (see A/C.2/46/SR.12, 19, 20 and 51). Attention is also drawn to the general debate held by the Committee, on all the items allocated to it, at its 2nd to 9th meetings, from 1 to 4 October 1991 (see A/C.2/46/SR.2-9).

3. For its consideration of the item, the Committee had before it the following documents:

[*See the list of documents at the end of the present fascicle.*]

4. At the 12th meeting, the representative of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization made an introductory statement.

5. At the 20th meeting, the Director-General of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization made a statement.

Consideration of proposals

Draft resolutions A/C.2/46/L.17 and A/C.2/46/L.72

6. At the 19th meeting, the representative of Ghana, on behalf of the States Members that are members of the Group of 77, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/46/L.17) entitled "Industrial development cooperation and the diversification and modernization of productive activities in developing countries", which read as follows:

"*The General Assembly*,

"*Reaffirming* its resolution 45/196 of 21 December 1990, as well as other resolutions in the field of industrial development cooperation,

"*Taking note* of the report of the Secretary-General (A/46/455), in particular paragraphs 2 and 4 thereof,

"1. *Welcomes* the recommendations contained in the report of the Secretary-General;

"2. *Recognizes* the need for a study to be undertaken, at a time to be agreed upon in the future, on the structure of world industrialization from the long-term perspective as a contribution to the overall assessment of needs for industrial development in developing countries;

"3. *Reiterates its request* to the Secretary-General and the Administrative Committee on Coordination to submit the reports referred to in paragraphs 9 and 10 of resolution 45/196 in time for consideration by the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session;

"4. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-seventh session the item entitled 'Industrial development cooperation and the diversification and modernization of productive activities in developing countries'."

In introducing the draft resolution, the representative of Ghana revised it by replacing the words "assessment of needs" in paragraph 2 by the words "assessment of and needs".

7. At the 51st meeting, Mr. Ioan Barac (Romania), Vice-Chairman of the Committee, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/46/L.72), submitted on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/46/L.17.

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* For the records of the relevant meetings, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Second Committee*, 2nd to 9th, 12th, 19th, 20th and 51st meetings, and corrigendum; and ibid., *Plenary Meetings*, 76th meeting. For the prior consideration of the item, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-fifth Session, Annexes*, agenda item 79.

8. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/46/L.72 without a vote (see para. 10 below).

9. In the light of the adoption of draft resolution A/C.2/46/L.72, draft resolution A/C.2/46/L.17 was withdrawn by the sponsors.

Recommendation of the Second Committee

10. The Second Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION AND THE DIVERSIFICATION AND MODERNIZATION OF PRODUCTIVE ACTIVITIES IN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming its resolution 45/196 of 21 December 1990, as well as other resolutions in the field of industrial development cooperation,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General (A/46/455), in particular paragraphs 2 and 4 thereof,

1. *Takes note with appreciation* of the recommendations contained in the report of the Secretary-General;

2. *Notes with interest* the proposal of the Director-General of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (see E/1991/L.30; see also A/46/455) for a study on the structure of world industrialization from the long-term perspective as a contribution to the overall assessment of and needs for industrial development in developing countries, and recommends that the Industrial Development Board should consider the proposal at its next session and report thereon to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session;

3. *Reiterates its request* to the Secretary-General and the Administrative Committee on Coordination to submit the reports referred to in paragraphs 9 and 10 of resolution 45/196 in time for consideration by the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session;

4. *Decides* that the item entitled "Industrial development cooperation and the diversification and modernization of productive activities in developing countries" should, from the forty-seventh session of the General Assembly, be considered on a biennial basis.

ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 76th plenary meeting, on 17 December 1991, the General Assembly adopted the draft resolution submitted by the Second Committee in its report (A/46/740, para. 10). For the final text, see resolution 46/146.[1]

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[1] See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 49* and corrigendum.

LIST OF OTHER DOCUMENTS PERTAINING TO THE ITEM

Symbol	*Title or description*	*Observations and references*
A/46/455-E/1991/141	Report of the Secretary-General	
A/46/520	Letter dated 1 October 1991 from the representative of Ghana to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a declaration adopted by the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the States members of the Group of 77 at their fifteenth annual meeting, held in New York on 30 September 1991	
A/46/598-S/23166	Letter dated 23 October 1991 from the representative of Chile to the Secretary-General transmitting the texts of the resolutions adopted by the 86th Conference of the Inter-Parliamentary Union, held at Santiago from 7 to 12 October 1991	
A/C.2/46/L.17	Draft resolution	See A/46/740, para. 6
A/C.2/46/L.72	*Idem*	Ibid., paras. 7 and 10
E/1991/L.30	Note by the Secretariat	

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GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Official Records

*Agenda items 92 and 93**

ANNEXES

FORTY-SIXTH SESSION

NEW YORK, 1991/1992

Agenda item 92: Elimination of racism and racial discrimination
Agenda item 93: Right of peoples to self-determination

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Document A/46/718: Report of the Third Committee on agenda item 92 1

Document A/46/719: Report of the Third Committee on agenda item 93 6

Document A/46/L.47 and Add.1: Albania, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Barbados, Belarus, Belgium, Belize, Bolivia, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burundi, Canada, Central African Republic, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Estonia, Finland, France, Gambia, Germany, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guyana, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Latvia, Liberia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Malta, Marshall Islands, Mexico, Micronesia (Federated States of), Mongolia, Mozambique, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Norway, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Romania, Rwanda, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Spain, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Ukraine, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay and Venezuela: draft resolution 14

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DOCUMENT A/46/718

Report of the Third Committee on agenda item 92

[*Original: English*]
[*4 December 1991*]

1. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 20 September 1991, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its forty-sixth session, as item 92, the item entitled "Elimination of racism and racial discrimination" and to allocate it to the Third Committee for consideration and report.

2. The Third Committee considered the item jointly with item 93 at its 3rd to 12th, 20th, 35th, 40th and 49th meetings, held between 7 October and 25 November 1991. An account of the Committee's discussion is contained in the summary records of the meetings (A/C.3/46/SR.3-12, 20, 35, 40 and 49).

3. For its consideration of the item, the Committee had before it the following documents:

[*See the list of documents at the end of the present fascicle.*]

4. At the 3rd meeting, the Director of the Implementation of International Instruments and Procedures Branch of the Centre for Human Rights of the Secretariat made an introductory statement.

5. At the 8th meeting, the Under-Secretary-General for Human Rights made a statement.

Consideration of proposals

Draft resolution A/C.3/46/L.8

6. At the 20th meeting, the representative of Yugoslavia, on behalf of Algeria, Australia, Bangladesh, Bulgaria, Colombia, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Finland, France, Hungary, Iceland, India, Mexico, Morocco, the Netherlands, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Norway, Pakistan, Poland, Senegal, Sweden, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Vanuatu, Venezuela and Yugoslavia introduced a draft resolution (A/C.3/46/L.8) entitled "Report of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination". Subsequently, Canada, Ghana and New Zealand joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

7. At its 40th meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution without a vote (see para. 16 below, draft resolution I).

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* For the records of the relevant meetings, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Third Committee*, 3rd to 12th, 20th, 35th, 40th and 49th meetings, and corrigendum; and ibid., *Plenary Meetings*, 74th meeting. For the prior consideration of the questions dealt with under these items, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-fifth Session, Annexes*, agenda items 88, 91, 98 and 103.

Draft resolution A/C.3/46/L.11

8. At the 20th meeting, the representative of Zambia, on behalf of Algeria, Angola, Cuba, Ethiopia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Mali, Namibia, the Sudan, the United Republic of Tanzania, Yemen, Zambia and Zimbabwe, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.3/46/L.11) entitled "Status of the International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of Apartheid". Subsequently, Burkina Faso, Iraq, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mozambique, Uganda and Viet Nam joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

9. At the 40th meeting, the representative of the Netherlands (on behalf of the 12 States members of the European Community) made a statement in explanation of vote before the vote.

10. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution by a recorded vote of 96 to 1, with 36 abstentions (see para. 16 below, draft resolution II). The voting was as follows:[1]

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Estonia, Ethiopia, Fiji, Gabon, Ghana, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Qatar, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Against: United States of America.

Abstaining: Albania, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Romania, Spain, Sweden, Turkey, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

11. After the adoption of the draft resolution, statements in explanation of vote were made by the representatives of Brazil, the United States of America, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Australia and New Zealand.

Draft resolution A/C.3/46/L.9 and Rev.1

12. At the 20th meeting, the representative of Ethiopia, on behalf of the Group of African States, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.3/46/L.9) entitled "Second Decade to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination", which read as follows:

"*The General Assembly*,

[*Same text as draft resolution III in paragraph 16 below, with the exception of paragraph 18.*]

"18. *Calls upon* Governments to encourage positive change in South Africa based on the guidelines set out in the Declaration on Apartheid and its Destructive Consequences in Southern Africa, in particular by maintaining existing measures against South Africa until there is clear evidence of profound and irreversible change;".

13. At the 49th meeting, the Committee had before it a revised version (A/C.3/46/L.9/Rev.1) of the draft resolution, introduced by Gabon on behalf of the same sponsors.

14. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the revised draft resolution without a vote (see para. 16 below, draft resolution III).

15. After the adoption of the draft resolution, statements were made by the representatives of the Netherlands (on behalf of the 12 States members of the European Community) and Iceland (also on behalf of Denmark, Finland, Norway and Sweden). The representatives of the United States of America and Israel stated that they had not participated in the action taken on the draft resolution.

Recommendation of the Third Committee

16. The Third Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of draft resolutions I to III below:

Draft resolution I

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE ELIMINATION OF RACIAL DISCRIMINATION

The General Assembly,

Recalling its previous resolutions concerning the reports of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination and its resolutions on the status of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination,[2] as well as its other relevant resolutions on the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Second Decade to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination,[3]

Reiterating the importance of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, which is one of the most widely accepted human rights instruments adopted under the auspices of the United Nations,

Aware of the importance of the contributions of the Committee to the efforts of the United Nations to combat racism and all other forms of discrimination based on race, colour, descent or national or ethnic origin,

Reiterating once again the need to intensify the struggle for the elimination of racism and racial discrimination throughout the world, especially the elimination of the system of apartheid in South Africa,

Emphasizing the obligation of all States parties to the Convention to take legislative, judicial and other measures in order to secure full implementation of the provisions of the Convention,

Recalling the urgent appeals made by the Secretary-General, the General Assembly, the meetings of States parties to the Convention and the Committee itself to the States parties to honour their financial obligations under the Convention,

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[1] The delegations of Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Niger, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone and Vanuatu subsequently informed the Committee that they had intended to vote in favour of the draft resolution.

[2] Resolution 2106 A (XX), annex.

[3] Resolution 38/14, annex.

Expressing its appreciation for the efforts of the members of the Committee to explore ways and means to overcome the Committee's current financial crisis,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the financial situation of the Committee (A/46/447),

1. *Expresses its profound concern* at the fact that a number of States parties to the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination have still not fulfilled their financial obligations;

2. *Expresses once again its concern* that such a situation may lead to a further delay in the discharge of the substantive obligations of the Committee under the Convention;

3. *Commends* the Committee for its work with regard to the implementation of the Convention and the Programme of Action for the Second Decade to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination;

4. *Takes note with appreciation* of the report of the Committee on the work of its thirty-ninth and fortieth sessions (A/46/18);

5. *Calls upon* States parties to fulfil their obligations under article 9, paragraph 1, of the Convention, to submit in due time their periodic reports on measures taken to implement the Convention and to pay their outstanding contributions and, if possible, their contributions for 1992 before 1 February 1992, so as to enable the Committee to meet regularly;

6. *Strongly appeals* to all States parties, especially those in arrears, to fulfil their financial obligations under article 8, paragraph 6, of the Convention;

7. *Invites* the Secretary-General to continue to explore the possibilities for establishing a more secure basis for the future financing of all the costs of the Committee, taking into account the views and proposals of States parties, submitted in accordance with paragraph 7 of General Assembly resolution 45/88 of 14 December 1990;

8. *Calls upon* the States parties, as a matter of priority, to consider all possibilities for establishing a more secure basis for the future financing of all the costs of the Committee;

9. *Notes* that the Secretary-General has proposed in his report that the States parties at their next meeting should consider the question of the establishment of a "contingency reserve fund" (see A/46/447, para. 4);

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to invite those States parties that are in arrears to pay the amounts in arrears, and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session;

11. *Decides* to consider at its forty-seventh session, under the item entitled "Elimination of racism and racial discrimination", the report of the Secretary-General on the financial situation of the Committee and the report of the Committee.

Draft resolution II

STATUS OF THE INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION ON THE SUPPRESSION AND PUNISHMENT OF THE CRIME OF APARTHEID

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 41/103 of 4 December 1986, 42/56 of 30 November 1987, 43/97 of 8 December 1988, 44/69 of 8 December 1989 and 45/90 of 14 December 1990,

Mindful that the International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of Apartheid[4] constitutes an important international treaty in the field of human rights and serves to implement the ideals of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,[5]

Reaffirming its conviction that apartheid is a crime against humanity and constitutes a total negation of the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and a gross violation of human rights, seriously threatening international peace and security,

Condemning the abhorrent policy and system of apartheid and the repression it engenders, which continue to aggravate the situation in South Africa,

Emphasizing that the root cause of the conflict in southern Africa is apartheid and the racist regime's policy of destabilization against the front-line and other neighbouring States,

Deeply concerned at the continued collaboration of certain States and transnational corporations with the racist regime of South Africa, particularly in the political, economic, military and other fields, as an encouragement of its odious policy of apartheid,

Convinced that universal ratification of or accession to the Convention and the immediate implementation of its provisions will contribute to the eradication of the crime of apartheid,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the status of the International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of Apartheid (A/46/391);

2. *Commends* those States parties to the Convention that have submitted their reports under article VII thereof;

3. *Calls upon* all States whose transnational corporations continue to do business with South Africa to take appropriate steps to terminate their dealings with South Africa;

4. *Requests* the Commission on Human Rights to intensify, in cooperation with the Special Committee against Apartheid, its efforts to compile and update periodically the list of individuals, organizations, institutions and representatives of States deemed responsible for crimes enumerated in article II of the Convention, as well as those against whom or which legal proceedings have been undertaken;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to circulate that list among all States parties to the Convention and all Member States and to bring such facts to the attention of the public by all means of mass communication;

6. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to invite the States parties to the Convention, the specialized agencies and non-governmental organizations to provide the Commission on Human Rights with relevant information concerning the forms of the crime of apartheid, as described in article II of the Convention, committed by transnational corporations operating in South Africa;

7. *Appeals* to all States, United Nations organs, the specialized agencies and international and national non-governmental organizations to step up their activities to enhance public awareness by denouncing the crimes committed by the racist regime with a view to promoting further ratification of or accession to the Convention;

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[4] Resolution 3068 (XXVIII), annex.

[5] Resolution 217 A (III).

8. *Underlines* the importance of the universal ratification of the Convention, which would be an effective contribution to the fulfilment of the ideals of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and other human rights instruments;

9. *Appeals once again* to those States that have not yet done so to ratify or to accede to the Convention without further delay;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to intensify his efforts, through appropriate channels, to disseminate information on the Convention and its implementation with a view to promoting further ratification of or accession to the Convention;

11. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to include in his next annual report under General Assembly resolution 3380 (XXX) of 10 November 1975 a special section concerning the implementation of the Convention.

Draft resolution III

SECOND DECADE TO COMBAT RACISM AND RACIAL DISCRIMINATION

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming its objective set forth in the Charter of the United Nations to achieve international cooperation in solving international problems of an economic, social, cultural or humanitarian character and in promoting and encouraging respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms for all without distinction as to race, sex, language or religion,

Reaffirming also its firm determination and its commitment to eradicate totally and unconditionally racism in all its forms, racial discrimination and apartheid,

Recalling the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,[5] the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination,[2] the International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of Apartheid,[4] and the Convention against Discrimination in Education adopted by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization on 14 December 1960,[6]

Recalling also its resolution 3057 (XXVIII) of 2 November 1973, on the first Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination, and its resolution 38/14 of 22 November 1983, on the Second Decade to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination,

Recalling further the two World Conferences to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination, held at Geneva in 1978 and 1983,

Bearing in mind the *Report of the Second World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination*,[7]

Convinced that the Second World Conference represented a positive contribution by the international community towards attaining the objectives of the Decade, through its adoption of a Declaration[8] and an operational Programme of Action[8] for the Second Decade to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination,

Noting with grave concern that, despite the efforts of the international community, the principal objectives of the two Decades for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination have not been attained and that millions of human beings continue to this day to be the victims of varied forms of racism, racial discrimination and apartheid,

Recalling, in particular, its resolution 45/105 of 14 December 1990,

Emphasizing once again the necessity of attaining the objectives of the Second Decade,

Having considered the note by the Secretary-General (A/46/465) and his report[9] submitted within the framework of the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Second Decade,

Firmly convinced of the need to take more effective and sustained international measures for the elimination of all forms of racism and racial discrimination and the total eradication of apartheid in South Africa,

Regretting that certain activities of the Second Decade scheduled for the period 1985-1989 have not been implemented owing to a lack of financial resources,

Recognizing the importance of strengthening, where necessary, national legislation and institutions for the promotion of racial harmony,

Aware of the importance and the magnitude of the phenomenon of migrant workers, as well as the efforts undertaken by the international community to improve the protection of the human rights of migrant workers and members of their families,

Recalling with satisfaction the adoption at its forty-fifth session of the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families,[10]

Reaffirming the Declaration on Apartheid and its Destructive Consequences in Southern Africa,[11] unanimously adopted by the General Assembly at its sixteenth special session, on 14 December 1989, which offers guidelines on how to end apartheid,

1. *Declares once again* that all forms of racism and racial discrimination, particularly in their institutionalized form, such as apartheid, or resulting from official doctrines of racial superiority or exclusivity, are among the most serious violations of human rights in the contemporary world and must be combated by all available means;

2. *Decides* that the international community, in general, and the United Nations, in particular, should continue to give the highest priority to programmes for combating racism, racial discrimination and apartheid and intensify their efforts, during the latter part of the Second Decade to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination, to provide assistance and relief to the victims of racism and all forms of racial discrimination and apartheid, especially in South Africa and in occupied territories and territories under alien domination;

3. *Appeals* to all Governments and to international and non-governmental organizations to increase and intensify their activities to combat racism, racial discrimination and apartheid and to provide relief and assistance to the victims of these evils;

4. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General[9] containing information on the activities of Governments, specialized agencies, regional intergovernmental organiza-

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[6] United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, *Records of the General Conference, Eleventh Session, Resolutions*, p. 119.

[7] United Nations publication, Sales No. E.83.XIV.4 and corrigendum.

[8] Ibid., chap. II.

[9] E/1991/39.

[10] Resolution 45/158, annex.

[11] Resolution S-16/1, annex.

tions and non-governmental organizations, as well as United Nations organs, to give effect to the Programme of Action for the Second Decade to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination;

5. *Notes and commends* the efforts made to coordinate all the programmes currently under implementation by the United Nations system that relate to the objectives of the Second Decade, and encourages the Coordinator for the Second Decade to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination to continue his efforts;

6. *Welcomes* the publication of the global compilation of national legislation against racism and racial discrimination[12] and requests the Secretary-General to transmit it to Governments as soon as possible;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue the study on the effects of racial discrimination on the children of minorities, in particular those of migrant workers, in the field of education, training and employment, and to submit, *inter alia*, specific recommendations for the implementation of measures to combat the effects of that discrimination;

8. *Welcomes* the progress made in preparing model legislation for the guidance of Governments in the enactment of further legislation against racial discrimination, and requests the Secretary-General to finalize the text of the model legislation and the handbook of recourse procedures for victims of racial discrimination and to publish and distribute those texts as soon as possible;

9. *Renews its invitation* to the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization to expedite the preparation of teaching materials and teaching aids to promote teaching, training and education activities on human rights and against racism and racial discrimination, with particular emphasis on activities at the primary and secondary levels of education;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to publish the study of the Special Rapporteur of the Subcommission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities on the results achieved and obstacles encountered during the first Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination and the first half of the Second Decade,[13] and to distribute it on as wide a scale as possible;

11. *Considers* that all the parts of the Programme of Action for the Second Decade to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination should be given equal attention in order to attain the objectives of the Second Decade;

12. *Regrets* that part of the programme for the period 1983-1989 has not yet been implemented because of lack of adequate resources, as indicated in the report of the Secretary-General;[9]

13. *Requests* the Secretary-General to implement immediately those activities scheduled for the period 1985-1989 which have not yet been carried out and to proceed with the implementation of the activities for the biennium 1990-1991;

14. *Affirms once again* the need for the implementation of the plan of activities proposed for the period 1990-1993 contained in the annex to General Assembly resolution 42/47;

15. *Requests* the Secretary-General, pursuant to General Assembly resolutions 42/47, 44/52 and 45/105, to ensure that the necessary and additional resources are included in the programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993 to provide for the implementation of the activities of the Second Decade;

16. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to inform the General Assembly of the steps taken in regard to the provisions of paragraph 15 above;

17. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to continue to accord the highest priority, in executing the plan of activities, to measures for combating apartheid;

18. *Calls upon* Governments to encourage further positive change in South Africa based on the guidelines set out in the Declaration on Apartheid and its Destructive Consequences in Southern Africa,[11] in particular by maintaining effective and sustained international pressure against South Africa;

19. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to accord special attention to the situation of migrant workers and members of their families and to include regularly in his reports all information on such workers;

20. *Invites* all Governments, United Nations bodies, the specialized agencies and other intergovernmental organizations, as well as interested non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council, to participate fully in the activities scheduled for the period 1990-1993 which have not yet been carried out, by intensifying and broadening their efforts to bring about the speedy elimination of apartheid and all forms of racism and racial discrimination;

21. *Considers* that voluntary contributions to the Trust Fund for the Programme for the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination are indispensable for the implementation of the above-mentioned programmes;

22. *Notes with regret* that the present situation of the Trust Fund is not encouraging;

23. *Strongly appeals*, therefore, to all Governments, organizations and individuals in a position to do so to contribute generously to the Trust Fund, and to this end requests the Secretary-General to continue to undertake appropriate contacts and initiatives to encourage contributions;

24. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General[9] on the activities of the Second Decade and reiterates its request to him and to the Economic and Social Council, throughout the Decade, to submit annually to the General Assembly a report containing, *inter alia*:

(*a*) An enumeration of the activities undertaken or contemplated to achieve the objectives of the Second Decade, including the activities of Governments, United Nations bodies, the specialized agencies and other international and regional organizations, as well as non-governmental organizations;

(*b*) A review and appraisal of those activities;

(*c*) Suggestions and recommendations;

25. *Decides* to keep the item entitled "Elimination of racism and racial discrimination" on its agenda and to consider it as a matter of the highest priority at its forty-seventh session.

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[12] HR/PUB/1990/8.

[13] A/45/525, annex.

DOCUMENT A/46/719

Report of the Third Committee on agenda item 93

[*Original: English*]
[*4 December 1991*]

1. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 20 September 1991, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its forty-sixth session, as item 93, the item entitled "Right of peoples to self-determination" and to allocate it to the Third Committee for consideration and report.

2. The Third Committee considered the item jointly with item 92 at its 3rd to 12th, 20th, 35th, 40th and 49th meetings, held between 7 October and 25 November 1991. An account of the Committee's discussion is contained in the summary records of the meetings (A/C.3/46/SR.3-12, 20, 35, 40 and 49).

3. For its consideration of the item, the Committee had before it the following documents:

[*See the list of documents at the end of the present fascicle.*]

4. At the 3rd meeting, the Director of the Implementation of International Instruments and Procedures Branch of the Centre for Human Rights of the Secretariat made an introductory statement.

5. At the 4th meeting, the Committee heard an introductory statement by the Special Rapporteur of the Commission on Human Rights on the question of the use of mercenaries as a means to violate human rights and to impede the exercise of the right of peoples to self-determination.

6. At the 8th meeting, the Under-Secretary-General for Human Rights made a statement.

Consideration of proposals

Draft resolution A/C.3/46/L.10 and Rev.1

7. At the 20th meeting, the representative of Ethiopia, on behalf of the Group of African States, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.3/46/L.10) entitled "Importance of the universal realization of the right of peoples to self-determination and of the speedy granting of independence to colonial countries and peoples for the effective guarantee and observance of human rights", which read as follows:

"*The General Assembly*,

"*Reaffirming* its faith in the importance of the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples contained in its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960,

"*Reaffirming also* the importance of the universal realization of the right of peoples to self-determination, national sovereignty and territorial integrity and of the speedy granting of independence to colonial countries and peoples as imperatives for the full enjoyment of all human rights,

"*Reaffirming further* the obligation of all Member States to comply with the principles of the Charter of the United Nations and the resolutions of the United Nations regarding the exercise of the right to self-determination by peoples under colonial and foreign domination,

"*Recalling* its resolution 1514 (XV) and all relevant resolutions concerning the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples,

"*Considering* the urgent need of Namibia for assistance in its efforts to reconstruct and strengthen its fledgling economic and social structures,

"*Recalling with satisfaction* the adoption at Harare on 21 August 1989 of the Declaration of the Ad Hoc Committee of the Organization of African Unity on Southern Africa on the question of South Africa[14] and its subsequent endorsement by the Ninth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Belgrade from 4 to 7 September 1989,[15] as well as the report of the Monitoring Group of the Ad Hoc Committee of the Organization of African Unity on Southern Africa,[16] and the Declaration on Apartheid and its Destructive Consequences in Southern Africa,[11] adopted by the General Assembly on 14 December 1989,

"*Taking note* of the Abuja Declaration on South Africa adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity at its twenty-seventh ordinary session, held at Abuja, Nigeria, from 3 to 5 June 1991 (A/46/390, annex II),

"*Reaffirming* that the system of apartheid imposed on the South African people constitutes a violation of the fundamental rights of that people, a crime against humanity and a constant threat to international peace and security,

"*Deeply concerned* that in spite of the National Peace Accord signed on 14 September 1991,[17] acts of assassination of members and leaders of national liberation movements in South Africa are still continuing,

"*Recalling* its resolution 44/244, adopted by consensus on 17 September 1990, in which, *inter alia*, it called upon the South African regime to abide fully by the Declaration on Apartheid and its Destructive Consequences in Southern Africa,

"*Noting* that, while some significant political measures in the right direction have been undertaken by the apartheid regime, apartheid is still in place,

"*Noting with concern* that political trials and the detention of political activists continue unabated in South Africa and in total disregard of the provisions of the Declaration on Apartheid and its Destructive Consequences in Southern Africa,

"*Welcoming* the decisions by the national liberation movements to work towards unity, as evidenced in the agreement to convene the patriotic front conference,

"*Deeply concerned* about the current wave of violence in South Africa resulting from the continued existence of apartheid policies, practices and structures as well as from actions of those forces opposed to the democratic transformation of the country,

"*Gravely concerned* about the apartheid regime's continued use of the death penalty against South African patriots, with contemptuous disregard for appeals for clemency from the international community, including the General Assembly,

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[14] A/44/697, annex.

[15] See A/44/551-S/20870, annex.

[16] A/44/963, annex.

[17] See Centre against Apartheid, *Notes and Documents*, No. 23/91.

"*Noting with grave concern* that despite the efforts by the Government towards a negotiated settlement of the conflict in Mozambique, there continues to be a senseless war, which has claimed a high toll in human lives and destruction of property,

"*Reaffirming with profound indignation* the acts of aggression and destabilization perpetrated by the Pretoria regime against the People's Republic of Angola,

"*Reaffirming* the national unity and territorial integrity of the Comoros,

"*Recalling* the Geneva Declaration on Palestine and the Programme of Action for the Achievement of Palestinian Rights, adopted by the International Conference on the Question of Palestine,[18]

"*Considering* that the continuation of the Israeli oppressive measures and the denial of the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people to self-determination, sovereignty, independence and return to Palestine constitute a serious threat to international peace and security,

"*Bearing in mind* United Nations resolutions related to the question of Palestine and the rights of the Palestinian people,

"*Deeply concerned and alarmed* at the deplorable consequences of Israel's acts of aggression against Lebanon and its practices in and its continuing occupation of parts of southern Lebanon, as well as its refusal to implement the relevant resolutions of the Security Council, in particular resolution 425 (1978) of 19 March 1978,

"1. *Calls upon* all States to implement fully and faithfully all the relevant resolutions of the United Nations regarding the exercise of the right to self-determination and independence by peoples under colonial and foreign domination;

"2. *Reaffirms* the legitimacy of the struggle of peoples for independence, territorial integrity, national unity and liberation from colonial domination, apartheid and foreign occupation in all its forms and by all available means;

"3. *Reaffirms also* the inalienable right of the Palestinian people and all peoples under foreign occupation and colonial domination to self-determination, national independence, territorial integrity, national unity and sovereignty without foreign interference;

"4. *Calls upon* those Governments that do not recognize the right to self-determination and independence of all peoples still under colonial domination, alien subjugation and foreign occupation to do so;

"5. *Calls upon* Israel to refrain from the constant deliberate violations of the fundamental rights of the Palestinian people, which constitute an obstacle to the achievement of self-determination and independence by the Palestinian people and the ongoing efforts towards comprehensive peace in the region;

"6. *Urges* all States, the specialized agencies and organizations of the United Nations system, as well as other international organizations, to extend their support to the Palestinian people through its sole and legitimate representative, the Palestine Liberation Organization, in its struggle to regain its right to self-determination and independence in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations;

"7. *Urgently appeals* to all States, the United Nations system and other international organizations to assist in the reconstruction and economic development of Namibia;

"8. *Reaffirms* its rejection of the so-called 'new constitution' as null and void, and reiterates that peace in South Africa can be guaranteed only by the establishment of majority rule through the full and free exercise of adult suffrage by all the people in a united and undivided South Africa;

"9. *Strongly urges* the apartheid regime to respond positively to the provisions of the Declaration of the Ad Hoc Committee of the Organization of African Unity on Southern Africa on the question of South Africa,[14] and the Declaration on Apartheid and its Destructive Consequences in Southern Africa;[11]

"10. *Determines* that the South African racist regime must take additional steps to implement the profound and irreversible changes called for in the Declaration on Apartheid;

"11. *Welcomes* the signing of the National Peace Accord on 14 September 1991 by the African National Congress, Inkatha Freedom Party and the South African regime[17] as a significant contribution towards the ending of political violence in South Africa;

"12. *Calls* for an immediate end to violence and calls upon the South African regime to take urgent action through, *inter alia*, strict adherence to the National Peace Accord;

"13. *Strongly condemns* the establishment and use of armed terrorist groups by South Africa with a view to pitting them against the national liberation movements and destabilizing the legitimate Governments of southern Africa;

"14. *Again demands* the immediate application of the mandatory arms embargo against South Africa, imposed under Security Council resolution 418 (1977) of 4 November 1977, by all countries and more particularly by those countries that maintain military and nuclear cooperation with the racist Pretoria regime and continue to supply it with related *matériel*;

"15. *Expresses its deep concern* with the actions by certain countries whose premature relaxation of existing measures against the South African regime in flagrant violation of the United Nations consensus declaration encourages the regime to persist in its oppression of the black majority for their right to self-determination;

"16. *Strongly urges* the international community, pursuant to General Assembly resolution 45/130, to continue to extend maximum assistance to Lesotho to enable it to fulfil its international humanitarian obligations towards refugees;

"17. *Commends* the Government of Angola for its political will, diplomatic flexibility and constructive spirit in the search for a negotiated solution to the problems of southern Africa;

"18. *Demands* that the Pretoria regime continue to respect the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Angola and the principle of non-interference in the internal affairs of that State, and demands the immediate payment of compensation to Angola for damages caused, in accordance with the relevant decisions and resolutions of the Security Council;

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[18] *Report of the International Conference on the Question of Palestine, Geneva, 29 August–7 September 1983* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.83.I.21), chap. I.

"19. *Demands* that the racist regime of South Africa pay full and adequate compensation to Botswana for the loss of life and damage to property resulting from the unprovoked and unwarranted military attacks of 14 June 1985, 19 May 1986 and 20 June 1988 on the capital of Botswana;

"20. *Commends* the efforts by the Government of Mozambique towards a negotiated settlement of the conflict in that country, and calls for immediate cessation of the massacres of defenceless people and the destruction of economic and social infrastructures perpetrated by externally supported armed terrorists;

"21. *Takes note with appreciation* of Security Council resolution 690 (1991) of 29 April 1991, approving the Secretary-General's report on a referendum on self-determination of the people to be held in Western Sahara[19] and supports the Secretary-General's efforts for the implementation of the plan on the question of Western Sahara in cooperation with the Organization of African Unity;

"22. *Notes* the contacts between the Government of the Comoros and the Government of France in the search for a just solution to the problem of the integration of the Comorian island of Mayotte into the Comoros, in accordance with the resolutions of the Organization of African Unity and the United Nations on the question;

"23. *Strongly condemns* the continued violation of the human rights of the peoples still under colonial domination and alien subjugation;

"24. *Calls* for a substantial increase in all forms of assistance given by all States, United Nations organs, the specialized agencies and non-governmental organizations to the victims of racism, racial discrimination and apartheid through national liberation movements recognized by the Organization of African Unity;

"25. *Reaffirms* that the practice of using mercenaries against sovereign States and national liberation movements constitutes a criminal act, and calls upon the Governments of all countries to enact legislation declaring the recruitment, financing and training of mercenaries in their territories and the transit of mercenaries through their territories to be punishable offences and prohibiting their nationals from serving as mercenaries, and to report on such legislation to the Secretary-General;

"26. *Demands* the immediate and unconditional release of all persons detained or imprisoned as a result of their struggle for self-determination and independence, full respect for their fundamental individual rights and compliance with article 5 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,[5] under which no one shall be subjected to torture or to cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment;

"27. *Expresses its appreciation* for the material and other forms of assistance that peoples under colonial rule continue to receive from Governments, organizations of the United Nations system and other intergovernmental organizations, and calls for a substantial increase in that assistance;

"28. *Urges* all States, the specialized agencies and other competent organizations of the United Nations system to do their utmost to ensure the full implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and to intensify their efforts to support peoples under colonial, foreign and racist domination in their just struggle for self-determination and independence;

"29. *Decides* to consider this question at its forty-seventh session under the item entitled 'Right of peoples to self-determination'."

8. At the 35th meeting, the representative of Gabon, on behalf of the same sponsors, introduced a revised version (A/C.3/46/L.10/Rev.1) of the draft resolution.

9. At the same meeting, the representative of Israel made a statement.

10. At the 40th meeting, the representative of Israel made a statement in explanation of vote before the vote. Statements were also made by the representatives of Egypt and Algeria.

11. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the revised draft resolution by a recorded vote of 93 to 21, with 27 abstentions (see para. 21 below, draft resolution I). The voting was as follows:[20]

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalem, Burundi, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Gabon, Ghana, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Qatar, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Against: Argentina, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Iceland, Israel, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Panama, Poland, Romania, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Abstaining: Albania, Australia, Austria, Belarus, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Estonia, Fiji, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Jamaica, Japan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Malta, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Spain, Turkey, Ukraine, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Uruguay.

12. After the adoption of the draft resolution, statements in explanation of vote were made by the representatives of Panama, the Netherlands (on behalf of the 12 States members of the European Community), Uruguay,

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[19] See *Official Records of the Security Council, Forty-sixth Year, Supplement for April, May and June 1991*, document S/22464.

[20] The delegations of Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Rwanda and Vanuatu subsequently informed the Committee that they had intended to vote in favour of the draft resolution.

Brazil, Canada, Venezuela, Hungary, Poland (also on behalf of Czechoslovakia), Japan, Chile, the United States of America, Paraguay, El Salvador, Australia, Honduras, Ukraine, New Zealand, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Romania and Belarus. The observer for Palestine also made a statement.

Draft resolution A/C.3/46/L.12

13. At the 20th meeting, the representative of Pakistan, on behalf of Botswana, Brunei Darussalam, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Djibouti, Ecuador, Guatemala, Iran (the Islamic Republic of), Jordan, Kuwait, Malaysia, Mauritania, Morocco, Oman, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Qatar, Samoa, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, the Sudan, Thailand, the United Arab Emirates and Vanuatu, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.3/46/L.12) entitled "Universal realization of the right of peoples to self-determination". Subsequently, Cape Verde joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

14. At its 40th meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution without a vote (see para. 21 below, draft resolution II).

15. After the adoption of the draft resolution, the representative of India made a statement.

Draft resolution A/C.3/46/L.13 and Rev.1

16. At the 20th meeting, the representative of Nigeria, on behalf of Angola, Colombia, Cuba, Mexico, Nigeria, Peru, the United Republic of Tanzania, Viet Nam, Zambia and Zimbabwe, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.3/46/L.13) entitled "Use of mercenaries as a means to violate human rights and to impede the exercise of the right of peoples to self-determination", which read as follows:

"*The General Assembly*,

"*Recalling* all its resolutions on the use of mercenaries as a means to violate human rights and to impede the exercise of the right of peoples to self-determination, and the purposes and principles enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations concerning the strict observance of the principles of sovereign equality, political independence, territorial integrity of States and self-determination of peoples, as well as strict respect for the principle of the non-use or threat of the use of force in international relations, as developed in the Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Cooperation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations,[21]

"*Reaffirming* the legitimacy of the struggle of peoples and their liberation movements for their independence, territorial integrity, national unity and liberation from colonial domination, apartheid and foreign intervention and occupation, and that their legitimate struggle can in no way be considered as or equated to mercenary activity,

"*Convinced* that the use of mercenaries is a threat to international peace and security,

"*Deeply concerned* about the menace that the activities of mercenaries represent for all States, particularly African and other developing States,

"*Profoundly alarmed* at the continued international criminal activities carried out by mercenaries in collusion with drug traffickers,

"*Recognizing* that the activities of mercenaries are contrary to the fundamental principles of international law, such as non-interference in the internal affairs of States, territorial integrity and independence, and impede the process of the self-determination of peoples struggling against colonialism, racism and apartheid and all forms of foreign domination,

"*Recalling* all of its relevant resolutions, as well as those of the Security Council, the Economic and Social Council and the Organization of African Unity, in which, *inter alia*, it condemned any State that permitted or tolerated the recruitment, financing, training, assembly, transit and use of mercenaries with the objective of overthrowing the Governments of States Members of the United Nations, especially those of developing countries, or of fighting against national liberation movements,

"*Deeply concerned* about the loss of life, the substantial damage to property and the short-term and long-term negative effects on the economy of southern African countries resulting from mercenary aggression,

"*Convinced* that it is necessary to develop international cooperation among States for the prevention, prosecution and punishment of such offences,

"*Recalling with satisfaction* the adoption of the International Convention against the Recruitment, Use, Financing and Training of Mercenaries,[22] and welcoming the fulfilment of the provisions of paragraph 2 of Commission on Human Rights resolution 1991/29 of 5 March 1991[23] as reflected in the preliminary report of the Special Rapporteur of the Commission (A/46/459, annex),

"1. *Takes note with appreciation* of the note by the Secretary-General (A/46/459) transmitting the preliminary report of the Special Rapporteur of the Commission on Human Rights on the use of mercenaries as a means of violating human rights and impeding the exercise of the right of peoples to self-determination;

"2. *Condemns* the continued recruitment, financing, training, assembly, transit and use of mercenaries, as well as all other forms of support to mercenaries, for the purpose of destabilizing and overthrowing the Governments of African States and of other developing States and fighting against the national liberation movements of peoples struggling for the exercise of their right to self-determination;

"3. *Reaffirms* that the use of mercenaries and their recruitment, financing and training are offences of grave concern to all States and violate the purposes and principles enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations;

"4. *Strongly condemns* the use of groups of armed mercenaries by South African racist movements to carry out acts of aggression and intimidation against the black majority and to fight the dismantling of apartheid;

"5. *Denounces* any State that persists in the recruitment, or permits or tolerates the recruitment, of mercenaries and provides facilities to them for launching armed aggression against other States;

"6. *Urges* all States to take the necessary steps and to exercise the utmost vigilance against the menace posed by the activities of mercenaries and to ensure, by both administrative and legislative measures, that the territory of those

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[21] Resolution 2625 (XXV), annex.

[22] Resolution 44/34, annex.

[23] See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1991, Supplement No. 2* (E/1991/22), chap. II, sect. A.

States and other territories under their control, as well as their nationals, are not used for the recruitment, assembly, financing, training and transit of mercenaries, or for the planning of activities designed to destabilize or overthrow the Government of any State and to fight the national liberation movements struggling against racism, apartheid, colonial domination and foreign intervention or occupation;

"7. *Calls upon* all States to extend humanitarian assistance to victims of situations resulting from the use of mercenaries, as well as from colonial or alien domination or foreign occupation;

"8. *Reaffirms* that to use channels of humanitarian and other assistance to finance, train and arm mercenaries is inadmissible;

"9. *Urges* all States to take early action to sign, accede to or ratify the International Convention against the Recruitment, Use, Financing and Training of Mercenaries, in order to expedite the coming into force of that Convention;

"10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session on the use of mercenaries, especially in view of the additional elements highlighted in the preliminary report of the Special Rapporteur of the Commission on Human Rights."

17. At the 35th meeting, the representative of Nigeria, on behalf of Angola, Colombia, Cuba, Ghana, Mexico, Nigeria, Peru, the United Republic of Tanzania, Zambia and Zimbabwe, introduced a revised version (A/C.3/46/L.13/Rev.1) of the draft resolution and orally revised it by replacing paragraph 10, which read:

> "10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session on the use of mercenaries, especially in view of the additional elements highlighted in the report of the Special Rapporteur of the Commission on Human Rights.",

by the following:

> "10. *Requests* the Special Rapporteur of the Commission on Human Rights to report to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session on the use of mercenaries, especially in view of the additional elements highlighted in his report."

Subsequently, Sierra Leone joined in sponsoring the revised draft resolution.

18. At the 40th meeting, statements in explanation of vote before the vote were made by the representatives of the Netherlands (on behalf of the 12 States members of the European Community) and Viet Nam.

19. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution, as orally revised, by a recorded vote of 106 to 11, with 29 abstentions (see para. 21 below, draft resolution III). The voting was as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Djibouti, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Fiji, Gabon, Ghana, Guatemala, Guinea, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Philippines, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Rwanda, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Against: Belgium, France, Germany, Israel, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Abstaining: Albania, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belarus, Bulgaria, Canada, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, El Salvador, Estonia, Finland, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Malta, New Zealand, Norway, Paraguay, Poland, Romania, Spain, Sweden, Turkey, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

20. After the adoption of the draft resolution, statements were made by the representatives of Brazil, Canada, Turkey, the United States of America, Australia, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and El Salvador.

Recommendation of the Third Committee

21. The Third Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of draft resolutions I to III below:

Draft resolution I

IMPORTANCE OF THE UNIVERSAL REALIZATION OF THE RIGHT OF PEOPLES TO SELF-DETERMINATION AND OF THE SPEEDY GRANTING OF INDEPENDENCE TO COLONIAL COUNTRIES AND PEOPLES FOR THE EFFECTIVE GUARANTEE AND OBSERVANCE OF HUMAN RIGHTS

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming its faith in the importance of the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples contained in its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960,

Reaffirming also the importance of the universal realization of the right of peoples to self-determination, national sovereignty and territorial integrity and of the speedy granting of independence to colonial countries and peoples as imperatives for the full enjoyment of all human rights,

Reaffirming further the obligation of all Member States to comply with the principles of the Charter of the United Nations and the resolutions of the United Nations regarding the exercise of the right to self-determination by peoples under colonial and foreign domination,

Recalling its resolution 1514 (XV) and all relevant resolutions concerning the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples,

Considering the urgent need of Namibia for assistance in its efforts to reconstruct and strengthen its fledgling economic and social structures,

Recalling with satisfaction the adoption at Harare on 21 August 1989 of the Declaration of the Ad Hoc Committee of the Organization of African Unity on Southern Africa on the question of South Africa[14] and its subsequent endorsement by the Ninth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Belgrade from 4 to

7 September 1989,[15] as well as the report of the Monitoring Group of the Ad Hoc Committee of the Organization of African Unity on Southern Africa,[16] and the Declaration on Apartheid and its Destructive Consequences in Southern Africa,[11] adopted by the General Assembly on 14 December 1989,

Taking note of the Abuja Declaration on South Africa, adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity at its twenty-seventh ordinary session, held at Abuja, Nigeria, from 3 to 5 June 1991 (A/46/390, annex II),

Reaffirming that the system of apartheid imposed on the South African people constitutes a violation of the fundamental rights of that people, a crime against humanity and a threat to regional peace and security,

Deeply concerned that in spite of the National Peace Accord signed on 14 September 1991,[17] acts of assassination of members and leaders of national liberation movements in South Africa are still continuing,

Recalling its resolution 44/244, adopted by consensus on 17 September 1990, in which, *inter alia*, it called upon the South African regime to abide fully by the Declaration on Apartheid and its Destructive Consequences in Southern Africa,

Noting that, while some significant legal and political measures in the right direction have been undertaken by the apartheid regime, apartheid is still in place,

Noting with concern that political trials and the detention of opponents of apartheid continue in South Africa and in total disregard of the provisions of the Declaration on Apartheid and its Destructive Consequences in Southern Africa,

Welcoming the decisions by the national liberation movements to work towards unity, as evidenced in the agreement to convene the patriotic front conference,

Deeply concerned about the current wave of violence in South Africa resulting from the continued existence of apartheid policies, practices and structures as well as from actions of those forces opposed to the democratic transformation of the country,

Gravely concerned that a number of South African patriots remain on death row,

Noting with grave concern that despite the efforts by the Government towards a negotiated settlement of the conflict in Mozambique, there continues to be a senseless war, which has claimed a high toll in human lives and destruction of property,

Reaffirming the national unity and territorial integrity of the Comoros,

Recalling the Geneva Declaration on Palestine and the Programme of Action for the Achievement of Palestinian Rights, adopted by the International Conference on the Question of Palestine,[18]

Considering that the continuation of the Israeli oppressive measures and the denial of the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people to self-determination, sovereignty, independence and return to Palestine constitute a serious threat to international peace and security,

Bearing in mind United Nations resolutions related to the question of Palestine and the rights of the Palestinian people,

Deeply concerned and alarmed at the deplorable consequences of Israel's acts of aggression against Lebanon and its practices in and its continuing occupation of parts of southern Lebanon, as well as its refusal to implement the relevant resolutions of the Security Council, in particular resolution 425 (1978) of 19 March 1978,

1. *Calls upon* all States to implement fully and faithfully all the relevant resolutions of the United Nations regarding the exercise of the right to self-determination and independence by peoples under colonial and foreign domination;

2. *Reaffirms* the legitimacy of the struggle of peoples for independence, territorial integrity, national unity and liberation from colonial domination, apartheid and foreign occupation, in all its forms and by all available means;

3. *Reaffirms also* the inalienable right of the Palestinian people and all peoples under foreign occupation and colonial domination to self-determination, national independence, territorial integrity, national unity and sovereignty without foreign interference;

4. *Calls upon* those Governments that do not recognize the right to self-determination and independence of all peoples still under colonial domination, alien subjugation and foreign occupation to do so;

5. *Calls upon* Israel to refrain from the constant deliberate violations of the fundamental rights of the Palestinian people, which constitute an obstacle to the achievement of self-determination and independence by the Palestinian people and the ongoing efforts towards comprehensive peace in the region;

6. *Urges* all States, the specialized agencies and organizations of the United Nations system, as well as other international organizations, to extend their support to the Palestinian people through its sole and legitimate representative, the Palestine Liberation Organization, in its struggle to regain its right to self-determination and independence in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations;

7. *Urgently appeals* to all States, the organizations of the United Nations system and other international organizations to assist in the reconstruction and economic development of Namibia;

8. *Reaffirms* its rejection of the so-called "tri-cameral constitution" of 1983 as null and void, and reiterates that peace in South Africa can be guaranteed only by the establishment of majority rule through the full and free exercise of adult suffrage by all the people in a united and undivided South Africa;

9. *Strongly urges* the apartheid regime to respond positively to the provisions of the Declaration of the Ad Hoc Committee of the Organization of African Unity on Southern Africa on the question of South Africa,[14] and the Declaration on Apartheid and its Destructive Consequences in Southern Africa;[11]

10. *Determines* that the South African racist regime must take additional steps to implement fully the profound and irreversible changes called for in the Declaration on Apartheid;

11. *Welcomes* the signing of the National Peace Accord on 14 September 1991 by the African National Congress of South Africa, the Inkatha Freedom Party and the South African regime[17] as a significant contribution towards the ending of political violence in South Africa;

12. *Calls* for an immediate end to violence and calls upon the South African regime to take urgent action to end it through, *inter alia*, strict adherence to the National Peace Accord;

13. *Strongly condemns* the establishment and use of armed terrorist groups by South Africa with a view to pitting them against the national liberation movements and destabilizing the legitimate Governments of southern Africa;

14. *Again demands* the immediate application of the mandatory arms embargo against South Africa, imposed under Security Council resolution 418 (1977) of 4 November 1977, by all countries and more particularly by those countries that maintain military and nuclear cooperation with the racist Pretoria regime and continue to supply it with related *matériel*;

15. *Expresses its deep concern* about the actions by certain countries whose premature relaxation of existing measures against the South African regime in flagrant violation of the United Nations consensus declaration encourages the regime to persist in its oppression of the black majority with regard to their right to self-determination;

16. *Strongly urges* the international community, pursuant to General Assembly resolution 45/130 of 14 December 1990, to continue to extend maximum assistance to Lesotho to enable it to fulfil its international humanitarian obligations towards refugees;

17. *Commends* the Government of Angola for its political will, diplomatic flexibility and constructive spirit in the search for a negotiated solution to the problems of southern Africa;

18. *Demands* that the Pretoria regime continue to respect the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Angola and the principle of non-interference in the internal affairs of that State, and demands the immediate payment of compensation to Angola for damages caused, in accordance with the relevant decisions and resolutions of the Security Council;

19. *Demands* that the racist regime of South Africa pay full and adequate compensation to Botswana for the loss of life and damage to property resulting from the unprovoked and unwarranted military attacks of 14 June 1985, 19 May 1986 and 20 June 1988 on the capital of Botswana;

20. *Commends* the efforts by the Government of Mozambique towards a negotiated settlement of the conflict in that country, and calls for immediate cessation of the massacres of defenceless people and the destruction of economic and social infrastructures perpetrated by externally supported armed terrorists;

21. *Takes note with satisfaction* of Security Council resolution 690 (1991) of 29 April 1991, approving the Secretary-General's report on the holding of a referendum for the self-determination of the people of Western Sahara[19] and fully supports the Secretary-General in his efforts to implement the plan for the settlement of the question of Western Sahara in cooperation with the Organization of African Unity;

22. *Notes* the contacts between the Government of the Comoros and the Government of France in the search for a just solution to the problem of the integration of the Comorian island of Mayotte into the Comoros, in accordance with the resolutions of the Organization of African Unity and the United Nations on the question;

23. *Strongly condemns* the continued violation of the human rights of the peoples still under colonial domination and alien subjugation;

24. *Calls* for a substantial increase in all forms of assistance given by all States, United Nations organs, the specialized agencies and non-governmental organizations to the victims of racism, racial discrimination and apartheid through national liberation movements recognized by the Organization of African Unity;

25. *Reaffirms* that the practice of using mercenaries against sovereign States and national liberation movements constitutes a criminal act, and calls upon the Governments of all countries to enact legislation declaring the recruitment, financing and training of mercenaries in their territories and the transit of mercenaries through their territories to be punishable offences and prohibiting their nationals from serving as mercenaries, and to report on such legislation to the Secretary-General;

26. *Demands* the immediate and unconditional release of all persons detained or imprisoned as a result of their struggle for self-determination and independence, full respect for their fundamental individual rights and compliance with article 5 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,[5] under which no one shall be subjected to torture or to cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment;

27. *Expresses its appreciation* for the material and other forms of assistance that peoples under colonial rule continue to receive from Governments, organizations of the United Nations system and other intergovernmental organizations, and calls for a substantial increase in that assistance;

28. *Urges* all States, the specialized agencies and other competent organizations of the United Nations system to do their utmost to ensure the full implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and to intensify their efforts to support peoples under colonial, foreign and racist domination in their just struggle for self-determination and independence;

29. *Decides* to consider this question at its forty-seventh session under the item entitled "Right of peoples to self-determination".

Draft resolution II

UNIVERSAL REALIZATION OF THE RIGHT OF PEOPLES TO SELF-DETERMINATION

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming the importance, for the effective guarantee and observance of human rights, of the universal realization of the right of peoples to self-determination enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations and embodied in the International Covenants on Human Rights,[24] as well as in the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples contained in General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960,

Welcoming the progressive exercise of the right to self-determination by peoples under colonial, foreign or alien occupation and their emergence into sovereign statehood and independence,

Deeply concerned at the continuation of acts or threats of foreign military intervention and occupation that are threatening to suppress, or have already suppressed, the right to self-determination of an increasing number of sovereign peoples and nations,

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[24] Resolution 2200 A (XXI), annex.

Expressing grave concern that, as a consequence of the persistence of such actions, millions of people have been and are being uprooted from their homes as refugees and displaced persons, and emphasizing the urgent need for concerted international action to alleviate their condition,

Recalling the relevant resolutions regarding the violation of the right of peoples to self-determination and other human rights as a result of foreign military intervention, aggression and occupation, adopted by the Commission on Human Rights at its thirty-sixth,[25] thirty-seventh,[26] thirty-eighth,[27] thirty-ninth,[28] fortieth,[29] forty-first,[30] forty-second,[31] forty-third,[32] forty-fourth,[33] forty-fifth,[34] forty-sixth[35] and forty-seventh[23] sessions,

Reaffirming its resolutions 35/35 B of 14 November 1980, 36/10 of 28 October 1981, 37/42 of 3 December 1982, 38/16 of 22 November 1983, 39/18 of 23 November 1984, 40/24 of 29 November 1985, 41/100 of 4 December 1986, 42/94 of 7 December 1987, 43/105 of 8 December 1988, 44/80 of 8 December 1989 and 45/131 of 14 December 1990,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General (see A/C.3/46/SR.8),

1. *Reaffirms* that the universal realization of the right of all peoples, including those under colonial, foreign and alien domination, to self-determination is a fundamental condition for the effective guarantee and observance of human rights and for the preservation and promotion of such rights;

2. *Declares its firm opposition* to acts of foreign military intervention, aggression and occupation, since these have resulted in the suppression of the right of peoples to self-determination and other human rights in certain parts of the world;

3. *Calls upon* those States responsible to cease immediately their military intervention and occupation of foreign countries and territories and all acts of repression, discrimination, exploitation and maltreatment, particularly the brutal and inhuman methods reportedly employed for the execution of these acts against the peoples concerned;

4. *Deplores* the plight of the millions of refugees and displaced persons who have been uprooted as a result of the aforementioned acts, and reaffirms their right to return to their homes voluntarily in safety and honour;

5. *Requests* the Commission on Human Rights to continue to give special attention to the violation of human rights, especially the right to self-determination, resulting from foreign military intervention, aggression or occupation;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report on this issue to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session under the item entitled "Right of peoples to self-determination".

Draft resolution III

USE OF MERCENARIES AS A MEANS TO VIOLATE HUMAN RIGHTS AND TO IMPEDE THE EXERCISE OF THE RIGHT OF PEOPLES TO SELF-DETERMINATION

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 44/34 of 4 December 1989 on the International Convention against the Recruitment, Use, Financing and Training of Mercenaries and 45/132 of 14 December 1990 on the use of mercenaries as a means to violate human rights and to impede the exercise of the right of peoples to self-determination,

Reaffirming the purposes and principles enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations concerning the strict observance of the principles of sovereign equality, political independence, territorial integrity of States and self-determination of peoples,

Urging strict respect for the principle of the non-use or threat of the use of force in international relations, as developed in the Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Cooperation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations,[21]

Reaffirming the legitimacy of the struggle of peoples and their liberation movements for their independence, territorial integrity, national unity and liberation from colonial domination, apartheid and foreign intervention and occupation, and that their legitimate struggle can in no way be considered as or equated to mercenary activity,

Convinced that the use of mercenaries is a threat to international peace and security,

Deeply concerned about the menace that the activities of mercenaries represent for all States, particularly African and other developing States,

Profoundly alarmed at the continued international criminal activities of mercenaries in collusion with drug traffickers,

Recognizing that the activities of mercenaries are contrary to the fundamental principles of international law, such as non-interference in the internal affairs of States, territorial integrity and independence, and impede the process of the self-determination of peoples struggling against colonialism, racism and apartheid and all forms of foreign domination,

Recalling all of its relevant resolutions, in which, *inter alia*, it condemned any State that permitted or tolerated the recruitment, financing, training, assembly, transit and use of mercenaries with the objective of overthrowing the Governments of States Members of the United Nations, especially those of developing countries, or of fighting against national liberation movements, and recalling also the relevant resolutions of the Security Council and the Economic and Social Council, as well as of the Organization of African Unity,

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[25] See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1980, Supplement No. 3* and corrigendum (E/1980/13 and Corr.1), chap. XXVI, sect. A.

[26] Ibid., *1981, Supplement No. 5* and corrigendum (E/1981/25 and Corr.1), chap. XXVIII, sect. A.

[27] Ibid., *1982, Supplement No. 2* and corrigendum (E/1982/12 and Corr.1), chap. XXVI, sect. A.

[28] Ibid., *1983, Supplement No. 3* and corrigendum (E/1983/13 and Corr.1), chap. XXVII, sect. A.

[29] Ibid., *1984, Supplement No. 4* and corrigendum (E/1984/14 and Corr.1), chap. II, sect. A.

[30] Ibid., *1985, Supplement No. 2* (E/1985/22), chap. II, sect. A.

[31] Ibid., *1986, Supplement No. 2* (E/1986/22), chap. II, sect. A.

[32] Ibid., *1987, Supplement No. 5* and corrigenda (E/1987/18 and Corr.1 and 2), chap. II, sect. A.

[33] Ibid., *1988, Supplement No. 2* and corrigendum (E/1988/12 and Corr.1), chap. II, sect. A.

[34] Ibid., *1989, Supplement No. 2* (E/1989/20), chap. II, sect. A.

[35] Ibid., *1990, Supplement No. 2* and corrigendum (E/1990/22 and Corr.1), chap. II, sect. A.

Deeply concerned about the loss of life, the substantial damage to property and the short-term and long-term negative effects on the economy of southern African countries resulting from mercenary aggression,

Convinced that it is necessary to develop international cooperation among States for the prevention, prosecution and punishment of such offences,

Recalling with satisfaction the adoption of the International Convention against the Recruitment, Use, Financing and Training of Mercenaries,[22] and welcoming the fulfilment of the provisions of paragraph 2 of Commission on Human Rights resolution 1991/29 of 5 March 1991,[23] as reflected in the report of the Special Rapporteur of the Commission (A/46/459, annex),

1. *Takes note with appreciation* of the report of the Special Rapporteur of the Commission on Human Rights;

2. *Condemns* the continued recruitment, financing, training, assembly, transit and use of mercenaries, as well as all other forms of support to mercenaries, for the purpose of destabilizing and overthrowing the Governments of African States and of other developing States and fighting against the national liberation movements of peoples struggling for the exercise of their right to self-determination;

3. *Reaffirms* that the use of mercenaries and their recruitment, financing and training are offences of grave concern to all States and violate the purposes and principles enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations;

4. *Notes with serious concern* the use by the racist South African regime of groups of armed mercenaries against national liberation movements and for the destabilization of the Governments of southern African States;

5. *Denounces* any State that persists in the recruitment, or permits or tolerates the recruitment, of mercenaries and provides facilities to them for launching armed aggression against other States;

6. *Urges* all States to take the necessary steps and to exercise the utmost vigilance against the menace posed by the activities of mercenaries and to ensure, by both administrative and legislative measures, that the territory of those States and other territories under their control, as well as their nationals, are not used for the recruitment, assembly, financing, training and transit of mercenaries, or for the planning of activities designed to destabilize or overthrow the Government of any State and to fight the national liberation movements struggling against racism, apartheid, colonial domination and foreign intervention or occupation;

7. *Calls upon* all States to extend humanitarian assistance to victims of situations resulting from the use of mercenaries, as well as from colonial or alien domination or foreign occupation;

8. *Reaffirms* that to use channels of humanitarian and other assistance to finance, train and arm mercenaries is inadmissible;

9. *Calls upon* all States which have not yet done so to consider taking early action to accede to or to ratify the International Convention against the Recruitment, Use, Financing and Training of Mercenaries;

10. *Requests* the Special Rapporteur of the Commission on Human Rights to report to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session on the use of mercenaries, especially in view of the additional elements highlighted in his report (ibid.).

DOCUMENT A/46/L.47 AND ADD.1*

Albania, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Barbados, Belarus, Belgium, Belize, Bolivia, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burundi, Canada, Central African Republic, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Estonia, Finland, France, Gambia, Germany, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guyana, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Latvia, Liberia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Malta, Marshall Islands, Mexico, Micronesia (Federated States of), Mongolia, Mozambique, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Norway, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Romania, Rwanda, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Spain, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Ukraine, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay and Venezuela: draft resolution

[*Original: English*]
[*12 December 1991*]

ELIMINATION OF RACISM AND RACIAL DISCRIMINATION

The General Assembly

Decides to revoke the determination contained in its resolution 3379 (XXX) of 10 November 1975.

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*Document A/46/L.47/Add.1 was issued to add 15 names to the list of sponsors.

ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 74th plenary meeting, on 16 December 1991, the General Assembly took action on draft resolutions I to III submitted by the Third Committee in its report on agenda item 92 (A/46/718, para. 16) as follows: draft resolutions I and III were adopted without a vote and draft resolution II was adopted by 118 votes to 1, with 39 abstentions.* For the final texts, see resolutions 46/83 to 46/85.[36]

At the same meeting, the General Assembly, by 96 votes to 34, with 13 abstentions,* rejected a motion that the decision on draft resolution A/46/L.47 and Add.1 should require a two-thirds majority, and adopted the draft resolution by 111 votes to 25 with 13 abstentions.* For the final text, see resolution 46/86.[36]

Also at its 74th plenary meeting, the General Assembly took action on draft resolutions I to III submitted by the Third Committee in its report on agenda item 93 (A/46/719, para. 21) as follows: draft resolution I was adopted by 113 votes to 22, with 24 abstentions;* draft resolution II was adopted without a vote; and draft resolution III was adopted by 122 votes to 11, with 28 abstentions.* For the final texts, see resolutions 46/87 to 46/89.[36]

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*Recorded vote.

[36] See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 49.*

LIST OF OTHER DOCUMENTS PERTAINING TO THE ITEMS

Symbol	*Title or description*	*Agenda item*	*Observations and references*
A/46/3 and Add.1	Report of the Economic and Social Council for the year 1991 (chap. IV, sect. A)	92	See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 3*
A/46/18	Report of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination	92	Ibid., *Supplement No. 18*
A/46/166-E/1991/71	Note verbale dated 6 May 1991 from the representative of Albania to the Secretary-General	92, 93	
A/46/184-E/1991/81	Note verbale dated 21 May 1991 from the Mission of Yugoslavia to the Secretary-General	92, 93	
A/46/292-S/22769	Letter dated 7 July 1991 from the representative of Albania to the Secretary-General	93	*Official Records of the Security Council, Forty-sixth Year, Supplement for July, August and September 1991*, document S/22769
A/46/294	Letter dated 9 July 1991 from the representative of Albania to the Secretary-General	93	
A/46/304-S/22796	Note verbale dated 15 July 1991 from the Mission of Yugoslavia to the Secretary-General	93	
A/46/344	Letter dated 5 August 1991 from the representative of Vanuatu to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the final communiqué of the twenty-second South Pacific Forum, held at Palikir, Federated States of Micronesia, on 29 and 30 July 1991	92, 93	
A/46/391	Status of the International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of Apartheid: report of the Secretary-General	92	
A/46/447	Financial situation of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination: report of the Secretary-General	92	
A/46/459	The use of mercenaries as a means of violating human rights and impeding the exercise of the right of peoples to self-determination: note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Special Rapporteur on the question	93	
A/46/465	Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Second Decade to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination: note by the Secretary-General	92	
A/46/493	Letter dated 23 September 1991 from the representative of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the Secretary-General transmitting the texts of the resolutions adopted by the 85th Conference of the Inter-Parliamentary Union, held at Pyongyang from 29 April to 4 May 1991	92	
A/46/501	Letter dated 12 August 1991 from the representative of China to the Secretary-General	92, 93	Replaced by A/46/501/Rev.1

Symbol	*Title or description*	*Agenda item*	*Observations and references*
A/46/501/Rev.1	Letter dated 27 September 1991 from the representative of China to the Secretary-General	92, 93	
A/46/587	Letter dated 21 October 1991 from the representative of Ukraine to the Secretary-General	93	
A/46/598-S/23166	Letter dated 23 October 1991 from the representative of Chile to the Secretary-General transmitting the texts of the resolutions adopted by the 86th Conference of the Inter-Parliamentary Union, held at Santiago, from 7 to 12 October 1991	93	
A/46/697	Letter dated 18 November 1991 from the representative of Ukraine to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the communiqué on the talks between delegations of Ukraine and the Russian Soviet Federative Socialist Republic, held in Moscow on 6 November 1991	93	
A/46/751	Letter dated 6 December 1991 from the representative of Ukraine to the Secretary-General	93	
A/46/775	*Idem*	93	
A/46/782	Letter dated 11 December 1991 from the representative of the Netherlands to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a declaration of the European Council on racism and xenophobia	92	
A/C.3/46/2	Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Second Decade to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination: note by the Coordinator of United Nations Activities under the Decade	92	
A/C.3/46/L.8	Draft resolution	92	See A/46/718, paras. 6 and 16, draft resolution I
A/C.3/46/L.9	*Idem*	92	Ibid., para. 12
A/C.3/46/L.9/Rev.1	Revised draft resolution	92	Ibid., paras. 13 and 16, draft resolution III
A/C.3/46/L.10	Draft resolution	93	See A/46/719, para. 7
A/C.3/46/L.10/Rev.1	Revised draft resolution	93	Ibid., paras. 8 and 21, draft resolution I
A/C.3/46/L.11	Draft resolution	92	See A/46/718, paras. 8 and 16, draft resolution II
A/C.3/46/L.12	*Idem*	93	See A/46/719, paras. 13 and 21, draft resolution II
A/C.3/46/L.13	*Idem*	93	Ibid., para. 16
A/C.3/46/L.13/Rev.1	Revised draft resolution	93	Ibid., paras. 17 and 21, draft resolution III

United Nations

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Official Records

Agenda item 94

ANNEXES

FORTY-SIXTH SESSION

NEW YORK, 1991/1992

Agenda item 94: Social development:*

(*a*) Questions relating to the world social situation and to youth, ageing, disabled persons and the family;

(*b*) Crime prevention and criminal justice

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DOCUMENTS A/46/704 AND ADD.1

Report of the Third Committee

*DOCUMENT A/46/704**

PART I OF THE REPORT

[*Original: English*]
[*2 December 1991*]

1. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 20 September 1991, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its forty-sixth session, as item 94, the item entitled:

> "Social development:
>
> "(*a*) Questions relating to the world social situation and to youth, ageing, disabled persons and the family;
>
> "(*b*) Crime prevention and criminal justice",

and to allocate it to the Third Committee for consideration and report.

2. The Third Committee considered sub-item (*a*) at its 20th to 26th, 30th, 35th, 40th and 45th meetings, held between 23 October and 20 November 1991. An account of the Committee's discussion is contained in the summary records of the meetings (A/C.3/46/SR.20-26, 30, 35, 40 and 45).

3. For its consideration of the sub-item, the Committee had before it the following documents:

[*See the list of documents at the end of the present fascicle.*]

4. At the 20th meeting, the Director of the Social Development Division of the Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs and the representative of the Department of International Economic and Social Affairs of the Secretariat made introductory statements.

5. At the same meeting the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for the Promotion of the United Nations Decade of Disabled Persons and the representative of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization made statements.

Consideration of proposals

Draft resolution contained in document A/C.3/46/L.4

6. By its resolution 1991/7 of 30 May 1991, the Economic and Social Council had recommended to the General Assembly the adoption of a draft resolution entitled "Monitoring of international plans and programmes of action in the field of social development", which was circulated in a note by the Secretariat (A/C.3/46/L.4).

7. At the 35th meeting, the representative of Germany introduced an amendment (A/C.3/46/L.24), which read as follows:

> "Insert the following additional paragraph after paragraph 11:
>
> > " '12. *Endorses* the recommendations of the Secretary-General contained in section II, paragraph 3, of his report entitled "Implementation of the Guiding Principles for Developmental Social Welfare Policies and Programmes in the Near Future" (A/46/414) and emphasizes the need for the activities in this field to be carried out within existing resources;'
>
> "and renumber the last paragraph accordingly."

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* For the records of the relevant meetings, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Third Committee*, 20th to 26th, 30th, 35th, 40th, 45th and 57th to 60th meetings, and corrigendum; ibid., *Fifth Committee*, 54th meeting, and corrigendum; and ibid., *Plenary Meetings*, 74th and 77th meetings. For the prior consideration of the questions dealt with under sub-item (*a*), see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-fifth Session, Annexes*, agenda items 90, 92, 96, 99 and 104; for the question dealt with under sub-item (*b*), see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-fifth Session, Annexes*, agenda items 94, 95 and 100.

*Incorporating documents A/46/704/Corr.1 of 9 December 1991 and A/46/704/Corr.2 of 11 December 1991.

8. At the same meeting, the representative of Germany proposed that paragraph 10 should be amended by replacing the phrase "to be held in the Philippines in October 1991" with the phrase "held in the Philippines from 7 to 11 October 1991".

9. Also at the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution, as amended, without a vote (see para. 28 below, draft resolution I).

Draft resolution contained in document A/C.3/46/L.5

10. By its resolution 1991/10 of 30 May 1991, the Economic and Social Council had recommended to the General Assembly the adoption of a draft resolution entitled "Implementation of the International Plan of Action on Ageing and related activities", which was circulated in a note by the Secretariat (A/C.3/46/L.5).

11. At its 35th meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution without a vote (see para. 28 below, draft resolution II).

Draft resolution contained in document A/C.3/46/L.6

12. By its resolution 1991/14 of 30 May 1991, the Economic and Social Council had recommended to the General Assembly the adoption of a draft resolution entitled "Preparation for and observance of the International Year of the Family", which was circulated in a note by the Secretariat (A/C.3/46/L.6).

13. At its 35th meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution without a vote (see para. 28 below, draft resolution III).

Draft resolution A/C.3/46/L.18

14. At the 35th meeting, the representative of Mongolia, on behalf of Australia, Bangladesh, Belarus, Burkina Faso, Cuba, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, El Salvador, Guinea, Guatemala, India, Kenya, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Malaysia, Mali, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Senegal, Thailand, Ukraine, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and Viet Nam, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.3/46/L.18), entitled "International Literacy Year". Subsequently Costa Rica and Sri Lanka joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

15. At the 40th meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution without a vote (see para. 28 below, draft resolution IV).

Draft resolution A/C.3/46/L.19

16. At the 30th meeting, the representative of the Dominican Republic, also on behalf of Austria and Malta, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.3/46/L.19), entitled "Implementation of the International Plan of Action on Ageing: integration of the elderly in development".

17. At the 35th meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution without a vote (see para. 28 below, draft resolution V).

Draft resolution A/C.3/46/L.20

18. At the 30th meeting, the representative of Ghana, on behalf of the Member States that are members of the Group of 77, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.3/46/L.20) entitled "World social situation".

19. At the 45th meeting, the representative of Ghana, on behalf of the Member States that are members of the Group of 77, orally revised the draft resolution by introducing, in paragraph 5, after the words "overall position of", the words "majority of" and by deleting the word "long-term" after the words "made worse by a". The representative further revised the draft resolution by inserting in paragraph 15, after the words "consider the", the words "issue of the world social situation under the".

20. Also at the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution , as orally revised, by a recorded vote of 140 to 1, with 5 abstentions (see para. 28 below, draft resolution VI). The voting was as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chile, China, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Estonia, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Latvia, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Romania, Rwanda, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukraine, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Against: United States of America.

Abstaining: Belgium, Germany, Israel, Japan, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

21. After the adoption of the draft resolution, the representatives of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Belgium, the United States of America and Japan made statements.

Draft resolution A/C.3/46/L.21 and Rev.1

22. At the 35th meeting, the representative of the Philippines, on behalf of Australia, Austria, Bangladesh, Belgium, Cameroon, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Denmark, the Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Guatemala, Iceland, Indonesia, Italy, Lesotho, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Morocco, Myanmar, Norway, Peru, the Philippines, Poland, Romania, Spain, Sweden, Turkey, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and Yugoslavia, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.3/46/L.21) entitled "Implementation of the World Programme of Action concerning Disabled Persons and the United Nations Decade of Disabled Persons", which read as follows:

"*The General Assembly*,

[*Text of the preamble and paragraphs 1 to 7 and 9 to 21 identical to the first to fourteenth and sixteenth to eighteenth preambular paragraphs and paragraphs 1 to 7 and 9 to 21 of draft resolution VII in paragraph 28 below.*]

"8. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to finalize during 1992 the review of the translation into the official languages of the United Nations of the terms 'impairment', 'disability', 'handicap' and 'disabled person' used in the World Programme of Action;".

23. At the same meeting, the representative of the Philippines orally revised the draft resolution by replacing paragraph 8 with the following:

"8. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to finalize during the next year the review of the translation into the official languages of the United Nations of the World Programme of Action, in particular the terms 'impairment', 'disability', 'handicap' and 'disabled person';".

24. At the 45th meeting, the Committee had before it the revised version (A/C.3/46/L.21/Rev.1) of the draft resolution. The representative of the Philippines, on behalf of the sponsors, orally revised the revised draft resolution by inserting an additional paragraph after the fourteenth preambular paragraph, which read as follows:

"*Commending* the work done by the Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs of the Secretariat as the focal point in the United Nations system for issues of disabilities,".

25. Subsequently, Belarus, Côte d'Ivoire, Nigeria, Senegal and the United States of America joined in sponsoring the revised draft resolution.

26. The Committee then adopted the revised draft resolution, as orally revised (see para. 28 below, draft resolution VII).

Draft decision proposed by the Chairman

27. Upon the proposal of the Chairman, the Committee decided to recommend that the General Assembly should take note of the reports of the Secretary-General contained in documents A/46/360, A/46/362 and Corr.1 and A/46/414 (see para. 29 below, draft decision).

Recommendations of the Third Committee

28. The Third Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of draft resolutions I to VII below:

Draft resolution I

MONITORING OF INTERNATIONAL PLANS AND PROGRAMMES OF ACTION IN THE FIELD OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 42/125 of 7 December 1987, in which it endorsed the Guiding Principles for Developmental Social Welfare Policies and Programmes in the Near Future[1] and requested the Secretary-General to take the necessary steps to ensure the implementation of, and follow-up action to, the Guiding Principles,

Reaffirming the continued importance and value of strategies and plans of action in different social policy areas directly related to the Guiding Principles, notably those concerning the status of women, the ageing, youth and disabled persons, as well as crime prevention and drug abuse, based on the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,[2] the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights[3] the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights[3] and the Declaration on Social Progress and Development,[4]

Recalling its resolution 44/65 of 8 December 1989, in which it decided, *inter alia*, that social issues as conceived in the Guiding Principles should become a major part of the international development strategy for the fourth United Nations development decade,

Stressing the validity of Economic and Social Council resolution 1987/48 of 28 May 1987 on the Interregional Consultation on Developmental Social Welfare Policies and Programmes, in which the Council requested the Secretary-General to redeploy resources to ensure appropriate follow-up action to the Interregional Consultation,

Concerned about the lack of appropriate follow-up action to the comprehensive programme of the Guiding Principles in the regions of Africa, Asia and the Pacific, Latin America and the Caribbean and Western Asia,

1. *Reaffirms* the validity of the Guiding Principles for Developmental Social Welfare Policies and Programmes in the Near Future as a major framework for action at the local, national, regional and interregional levels in the field of social welfare and development;

2. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on major issues and programme activities of the Secretariat and the regional commissions relating to social development and welfare and specific social groups;[5]

3. *Stresses* the interrelationship between economic growth and human welfare as one of the principal themes of the International Development Strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade;[6]

4. *Appeals* to Governments to make use of the Guiding Principles and to apply the recommendations therein, as appropriate and in accordance with their national structures, needs and objectives, to inform the Secretary-General of problems in implementation and to accelerate the follow-up action to the Interregional Consultation on Developmental Social Welfare Policies and Programmes;

5. *Welcomes* the fact that provision was made for the implementation of the Guiding Principles in the medium-term plan for the period 1992-1997[7] and the programme budget for the biennium 1990-1991,[8] as requested in its resolution 44/65;

6. *Urges* the Secretary-General and the organizations of the United Nations system concerned to continue to include the implementation of the Guiding Principles in their programmes of work and to assist Governments, particularly those of the developing countries, in formulating appropriate social welfare policies so that effective programmes can be set up according to their needs;

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[1] E/CONF.80/10, chap. III.

[2] Resolution 217 A (III).

[3] See resolution 2200 A (XXI), annex.

[4] Resolution 2542 (XXIV).

[5] E/CN.5/1991/3 and Corr.1 and 2 and Add.1.

[6] Resolution 45/199, annex.

[7] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 6* (A/45/6/Rev.1), vol. II, programme 25.

[8] Ibid., *Forty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 6* (A/44/6/Rev.1), vol. I.

7. *Urges* the executive secretaries of the regional commissions to give adequate attention to the recommendations for action at the regional level contained in the Guiding Principles;

8. *Stresses* the role of non-governmental and voluntary organizations in the implementation of the relevant recommendations of the Guiding Principles, particularly in social crisis management, as reflected in the proceedings of the international expert meeting on the role of voluntary organizations in crisis management: acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS), drug abuse and mass migration as cases in point, held at Berlin from 18 to 22 November 1990;

9. *Urges* Member States in all regions to initiate regional expert group meetings devoted to issues raised in the Guiding Principles and to translate their recommendations into specific social policy activities;

10. *Welcomes* the idea of holding regional conferences such as the Conference of European Ministers Responsible for Social Affairs, to be held in Czechoslovakia in 1992, and the Fourth Asian and Pacific Ministerial Conference on Social Welfare and Social Development, held in the Philippines from 7 to 11 October 1991;

11. *Requests* the Secretary-General:

(*a*) To strengthen the follow-up action to the Interregional Consultation by, *inter alia*, appropriately reflecting the Guiding Principles in global programmes and events, including the preparations for and observance of the International Year of the Family in 1994;[9]

(*b*) To strengthen advisory services to Governments, especially those of developing countries, focusing on the policy, institution-building capacity, planning, administration and training aspects of developmental social welfare;

(*c*) To ensure that the Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs of the Secretariat, which is responsible for monitoring the implementation of the Guiding Principles, is provided with sufficient resources, without incurring additional expenses, through the regular budget of the United Nations, for an effective follow-up to the Interregional Consultation;

(*d*) To reflect appropriately resource and programme requirements for monitoring the implementation of the Guiding Principles in the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993;

(*e*) To report to the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session, through the Commission for Social Development and the Economic and Social Council, on the progress achieved in the implementation of and follow-up action to the Guiding Principles and the present resolution;

12. *Endorses* the recommendations of the Secretary-General contained in the section II, paragraph 3, of his report entitled "Implementation of the Guiding Principles for Developmental Social Welfare Policies and Programmes in the Near Future" (A/46/414), and emphasizes the need for activities in this field to be carried out within existing resources;

13. *Decides* to consider the question of the implementation of the Guiding Principles at its forty-eighth session under the item entitled "Social development".

Draft resolution II

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE INTERNATIONAL PLAN OF ACTION ON AGEING AND RELATED ACTIVITIES

The General Assembly,

Recalling Economic and Social Council resolution 1989/50 of 24 May 1989, in which the Council endorsed a draft programme of United Nations activities relating to the tenth anniversary of the adoption of the International Plan of Action on Ageing, in 1992,

Pursuant to its resolution 45/106 of 14 December 1990, in which it endorsed the action programme on ageing for 1992 and beyond as outlined in the report of the Secretary-General on the question of ageing,[10] invited Member States, the United Nations and non-governmental organizations to consider innovative and effective ways of cooperating on the selection of targets in the field of ageing during 1991 and 1992, and urged Member States, the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations concerned to participate in the action programme on ageing for 1992 and beyond, especially in selecting targets in the field of ageing, in organizing community-wide activities and in launching an information and fund-raising campaign to celebrate the tenth anniversary of the adoption of the International Plan of Action on Ageing at the local, national, regional and global levels,

Recalling that in resolution 45/106 it endorsed also the convening of an ad hoc working group of the Commission for Social Development at its thirty-second session to monitor the activities for the tenth anniversary, especially the launching of a global information campaign, and the selection of targets that might form the basis of the third review and appraisal of the International Plan of Action on Ageing to be made by the Commission at its thirty-third session, in 1993, and recommended that the Commission should give consideration to the desirability of convening, subject to the availability of funds, regional and sectoral meetings on the selection of targets in the field of ageing during 1991 and 1992 and global consultations in 1993 and 1997,

Recalling also that in resolution 45/106, it recognized the complexity and rapidity of the ageing of the world's population and the need to have a common basis and frame of reference for the protection and promotion of the rights of the elderly, including the contribution that the elderly can and should make to society,

Aware of the plight of the elderly in developing countries, particularly the least developed among them, as well as those in difficult circumstances, such as refugees, migrant workers and victims of conflict,

Recalling Economic and Social Council resolution 1751 (LIV) of 16 May 1973 on the aged and social security,

1. *Recommends* that the United Nations define, on the basis of the recommendations of a small expert group meeting to be held in 1992 within existing resources, targets on ageing to provide a pragmatic focus for the broad and ideal goals of the International Plan of Action on Ageing, and issue them as "Targets on ageing: programme recommendations at the national level for the year 2001";

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[9] See resolution 44/82.

[10] A/45/420.

2. *Urges* Member States to identify their specific national targets on ageing for the year 2001, on the basis of the proposed targets on ageing;

3. *Invites* the Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs of the Secretariat to develop, in consultation with United Nations organizations and bodies and international non-governmental organizations, a set of suggested global targets designed to support implementation of the national targets on ageing;

4. *Decides* to devote four plenary meetings, that is, two working days, at its forty-seventh session to an international conference on ageing to consolidate a set of targets on ageing for the year 2001 and to celebrate on an appropriate global scale the tenth anniversary of the adoption of the International Plan of Action on Ageing;

5. *Urges* the United Nations to give special attention to implementing the action programme on ageing for 1992 and beyond;

6. *Calls upon* the Secretary-General to give all possible support, in the form of both regular and extrabudgetary resources, to the Ageing Unit of the Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs, to enable it to fulfil its mandate as lead agency for the action programme on ageing;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to designate the Director-General of the United Nations Office at Vienna as coordinator for the preparations for the tenth anniversary of the adoption of the International Plan of Action on Ageing and for the implementation of the action programme on ageing for 1992 and beyond;

8. *Invites* the Secretary-General to explore the feasibility of appointing an interregional adviser on ageing to assist developing countries in expanding their ability to respond effectively to the ageing of their populations;

9. *Invites* the United Nations to examine the feasibility of launching a service composed of experts who are elderly, modelled on the United Nations Volunteers;

10. *Urges* the United Nations Postal Administration, as called upon in General Assembly resolution 44/67 of 8 December 1989, to issue a stamp to mark the tenth anniversary of the adoption of the International Plan of Action on Ageing;

11. *Also urges* the United Nations Postal Administration to consider, on an exceptional basis, issuing a medal on ageing bearing the emblem of the World Assembly on Ageing to mark activities planned for the decade 1992-2001;

12. *Decides* to launch a global information campaign on the action programme on ageing for 1992 and beyond, and welcomes the cooperation of the Department of Public Information of the Secretariat and the Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs and other United Nations bodies, specialized agencies and non-governmental organizations in this endeavour;

13. *Recommends* that the United Nations provide further advisory services to countries in the process of development, change and transition, at their request, to ensure that the issue of ageing remains an important part of their social development programmes;

14. *Adopts* the United Nations Principles for Older Persons, based on the International Plan of Action on Ageing, annexed to the present resolution.

ANNEX

United Nations Principles for Older Persons[11]

To add life to the years that have been added to life

The General Assembly,

Appreciating the contribution that older persons make to their societies,

Recognizing that, in the Charter of the United Nations, the peoples of the United Nations declare, *inter alia*, their determination to reaffirm faith in fundamental human rights, in the dignity and worth of the human person, in the equal rights of men and women and of nations large and small and to promote social progress and better standards of life in larger freedom,

Noting the elaboration of those rights in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,[2] the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights[3] and the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights[3] and other declarations to ensure the application of universal standards to particular groups,

In pursuance of the International Plan of Action on Ageing, adopted by the World Assembly on Ageing and endorsed by the General Assembly in its resolution 37/51 of 3 December 1982,

Appreciating the tremendous diversity in the situation of older persons, not only between countries but within countries and between individuals, which requires a variety of policy responses,

Aware that in all countries, individuals are reaching an advanced age in greater numbers and in better health than ever before,

Aware of the scientific research disproving many stereotypes about inevitable and irreversible declines with age,

Convinced that in a world characterized by an increasing number and proportion of older persons, opportunities must be provided for willing and capable older persons to participate in and contribute to the ongoing activities of society,

Mindful that the strains on family life in both developed and developing countries require support for those providing care to frail older persons,

Bearing in mind the standards already set by the International Plan of Action on Ageing and the conventions, recommendations and resolutions of the International Labour Organisation, the World Health Organization and other United Nations entities,

Encourages Governments to incorporate the following principles into their national programmes whenever possible:

Independence

1. Older persons should have access to adequate food, water, shelter, clothing and health care through the provision of income, family and community support and self-help.

2. Older persons should have the opportunity to work or to have access to other income-generating opportunities.

3. Older persons should be able to participate in determining when and at what pace withdrawal from the labour force takes place.

4. Older persons should have access to appropriate educational and training programmes.

5. Older persons should be able to live in environments that are safe and adaptable to personal preferences and changing capacities.

6. Older persons should be able to reside at home for as long as possible.

Participation

7. Older persons should remain integrated in society, participate actively in the formulation and implementation of policies that directly affect their well-being and share their knowledge and skills with younger generations.

8. Older persons should be able to seek and develop opportunities for service to the community and to serve as volunteers in positions appropriate to their interests and capabilities.

9. Older persons should be able to form movements or associations of older persons.

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[11] Based on the International Plan of Action on Ageing; see *Report of the World Assembly on Ageing, Vienna, 26 July–6 August 1982* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.82.I.16), chap. VI, sect. A.

Care

10. Older persons should benefit from family and community care and protection in accordance with each society's system of cultural values.

11. Older persons should have access to health care to help them to maintain or regain the optimum level of physical, mental and emotional well-being and to prevent or delay the onset of illness.

12. Older persons should have access to social and legal services to enhance their autonomy, protection and care.

13. Older persons should be able to utilize appropriate levels of institutional care providing protection, rehabilitation and social and mental stimulation in a humane and secure environment.

14. Older persons should be able to enjoy human rights and fundamental freedoms when residing in any shelter, care or treatment facility, including full respect for their dignity, beliefs, needs and privacy and for the right to make decisions about their care and the quality of their lives.

Self-fulfilment

15. Older persons should be able to pursue opportunities for the full development of their potential.

16. Older persons should have access to the educational, cultural, spiritual and recreational resources of society.

Dignity

17. Older persons should be able to live in dignity and security and be free of exploitation and physical or mental abuse.

18. Older persons should be treated fairly regardless of age, gender, racial or ethnic background, disability or other status, and be valued independently of their economic contribution.

Draft resolution III

PREPARATION FOR AND OBSERVANCE OF THE INTERNATIONAL YEAR OF THE FAMILY

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 44/82 of 8 December 1989, in which it proclaimed 1994 as International Year of the Family, designated the Commission for Social Development as the preparatory body and the Economic and Social Council as the coordinating body for the Year, and requested the Secretary-General to prepare, on the basis of his report and in consultation with Member States, concerned specialized agencies and interested intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, a draft programme for the preparation for and observance of the Year,

Recalling also its resolution 45/133 of 14 December 1990, in which it invited all Governments, specialized agencies, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations concerned, as well as interested national organizations, to exert all possible efforts in the preparation for and observance of the Year, and requested the Secretary-General to finalize a draft programme for the preparation for and observance of the Year and to submit it for consideration by the Commission for Social Development at its session in 1991 and by the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session,

Conscious of the existence of various concepts of the family in different socio-political and cultural systems,

Noting with satisfaction that the unanimous proclamation by the General Assembly of 1994 as International Year of the Family has increased the awareness and highlighted the importance of family issues among Governments, specialized agencies, regional commissions and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, as well as interested national organizations and, consequently, has promoted a better knowledge of the economic, social and demographic processes affecting families and their members and has focused attention on the equal rights and responsibilities of all family members,

Expressing its appreciation to Governments, specialized agencies and the non-governmental organizations concerned for the activities they have already undertaken in support of the objectives of the International Year of the Family, thereby increasing awareness of family issues at local and national levels,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General entitled "Preparation for and observance of the International Year of the Family",[12]

1. *Approves* for implementation the proposals made by the Secretary-General in his report;

2. *Invites* all Governments, specialized agencies, regional commissions and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations concerned to step up all possible efforts in the preparation for and observance of the International Year of the Family;

3. *Welcomes* the establishment by the Secretary-General of the Voluntary Trust Fund for the International Year of the Family;

4. *Reaffirms its invitation* to all States to take prompt action to establish national mechanisms, such as coordinating committees, to prepare for, observe and follow up the Year, in particular for the purpose of planning, stimulating and harmonizing the activities of the governmental and non-governmental agencies and organizations concerned with the preparation for and observance of the Year;

5. *Requests* the relevant United Nations preparatory and coordinating bodies for the Year to keep preparations for the Year under constant review;

6. *Invites* Governments, as far as possible, to contribute resources, including staff, to the secretariat of the Year;

7. *Invites* all Governments, specialized agencies, regional commissions and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations concerned, as well as interested national organizations, to exert all possible efforts in the preparation for and observance of the Year and to cooperate closely with the Secretary-General in achieving the objectives of the Year;

8. *Requests* that in the planning and executing of programmes and activities for the Year, special attention should be given to socio-economic and cultural conditions in developing countries as they affect the approaches taken to family issues;

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide effective means of coordination between the secretariat of the Year and the relevant non-governmental organizations, in support of the Year;

10. *Urges* the Secretary-General to provide adequate staff to the secretariat of the Year and to reflect its strengthening in the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993;

11. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the Commission for Social Development at its thirty-third session on the state of preparations for the Year;

12. *Invites* the Commission for Social Development to ensure that all plans, programmes and activities related to the family are in accordance with the concept of equality

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[12] E/CN.5/1991/2.

between women and men as expressed in the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women,[13] and to ensure that the principle relating to policies aimed at fostering equality between women and men, as outlined in the report of the Secretary-General,[14] is reflected in the programme of the year;

13. *Requests* the Commission for Social Development to keep the Commission on the Status of Women informed of the preparations for the Year;

14. *Decides* to consider the question of the International Year of the Family, on the basis of a report of the Secretary-General, at its forty-eighth session under the item entitled "Social development".

Draft resolution IV

INTERNATIONAL LITERACY YEAR

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 42/104 of 7 December 1987, by which it proclaimed 1990 as International Literacy Year,

Recalling also its resolution 45/126 of 14 December 1990,

Recalling further that in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights[2] and the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights[3] the inalienable right of every individual to education is recognized,

Bearing in mind the Plan of Action for Implementing the World Declaration on the Survival, Protection and Development of Children in the 1990s,[15] adopted by the World Summit for Children, held in New York on 29 and 30 September 1990,

Mindful of the fact that eradication of illiteracy is one of the paramount objectives of the International Development Strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade,[6]

Emphasizing that widespread illiteracy, especially in many developing countries, seriously hinders the process of economic and social development and the cultural and spiritual advancement of society,

Convinced that literacy, especially functional literacy and adequate education, represents an indispensable element for the development and harnessing of science, technology and human resources for economic and social progress,

Confident that International Literacy Year and the World Conference on Education for All held at Jomtien, Thailand, from 5-9 March 1990, resulted in increased awareness and support for literacy efforts and became a turning point in the struggle for a literate world,

Appreciating the exemplary spirit of partnership and cooperation among the sponsors of the Jomtien Conference and underlining the importance of follow-up activities that are necessary on the international, regional and national levels in order to realize the objectives set forth in the World Declaration on Education for All,[16]

Noting that the heads of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the United Nations Children's Fund, the United Nations Development Programme, the World Bank and other sponsors of the Jomtien Conference, in the Statement of Solidarity to Achieve Education for All, called upon all countries and the international community to join hands and to do all within their power and resources to achieve the full letter and spirit of the goal of ensuring basic education for all by the year 2000,

1. *Notes with appreciation* the commendable work done in implementing the programme for International Literacy Year by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, other specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system;

2. *Commends* those Governments which have launched national literacy programmes and attained notable progress in meeting the objectives of the Year;

3. *Notes with satisfaction* the firm commitment and active involvement of many non-governmental organizations, mass media and the private sector in support of the Year;

4. *Invites* Member States, specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system and relevant intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to further intensify their efforts to increase literacy and achieve education for all;

5. *Appeals anew* to Governments, economic and financial organizations and institutions, both national and international, to lend financial and material support to the efforts to promote literacy;

6. *Calls upon* the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization to continue assuming the role of lead organization in ensuring the follow-up to International Literacy Year and the World Conference on Education for All;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in cooperation with the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, to submit to the General Assembly at its fiftieth session, in 1995, through the Economic and Social Council, a report on the progress made and problems encountered in the quest to achieve a literate world;

8. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its fiftieth session an item entitled "Progress made and problems encountered in the struggle against illiteracy: a mid-decade review".

Draft resolution V

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE INTERNATIONAL PLAN OF ACTION ON AGEING: INTEGRATION OF THE ELDERLY IN DEVELOPMENT

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 40/30 of 29 November 1985, in which it emphasized that the elderly must be considered an important and necessary element in the development process at all levels within a given society,

Recalling also its resolution 45/106 of 14 December 1990, in which it endorsed the action programme on ageing for 1992 and beyond[10] and urged wide participation in the celebration of the tenth anniversary of the adoption of the International Plan of Action on Ageing,

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[13] Resolution 34/180, annex.

[14] See E/CN.5/1991/2, annex I.

[15] A/45/625, annex.

[16] *Final report of the World Conference on Education for All: Meeting Basic Learning Needs, Jomtien, Thailand, 5-9 March 1990*, Inter-Agency Commission (UNDP, UNESCO, UNICEF, World Bank) for the World Conference on Education for All, New York, 1990, appendix 1.

Recalling further Economic and Social Council resolution 1989/38 of 24 May 1989, in which the Council noted that women constituted a larger part of the older population and that in the years to come the number of elderly women would increase more rapidly in the developing countries than in the developed ones,

Noting with satisfaction the observance of the first International Day for the Elderly on 1 October 1991,

Noting with appreciation the convening of the Expert Group Meeting on Integration of Ageing and Elderly Women into Development at Vienna from 7 to 11 October 1991 by the Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs of the Secretariat in collaboration with the American Association of Retired Persons,

Noting with concern that the contributions to the Trust Fund for Ageing have steadily declined since 1982 and that if this trend continues the implementation of the International Plan of Action on Ageing will be compromised,

Mindful of the need for innovative and effective international cooperation in the field of ageing if countries are to achieve self-reliance in responding to the ageing of their populations,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on international cooperation on ageing for 1992 and beyond (A/46/361);

2. *Recommends* wide multisectoral cooperation in setting global targets on ageing to be reached by the year 2001 and invites wide participation in a proposed interregional symposium and other meetings on target-setting;

3. *Requests* Member States to consider setting appropriate and, where feasible, quantifiable, national targets on ageing for the year 2001;

4. *Requests* all participants in target-setting to pay special attention to practical strategies, identifying in detail the key agencies and the necessary means for reaching the targets;

5. *Urges* Member States to participate, at the highest level, in the plenary meetings of the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session to be devoted, *inter alia*, to launching a set of global targets on ageing to be reached by the year 2001;

6. *Calls upon* Member States to participate in the inquiry for the third review and appraisal of the implementation of the International Plan of Action on Ageing, in the first half of 1992, and to take the occasion of the review to plan ahead, setting national targets on ageing for the year 2001;

7. *Invites* the Secretary-General to consider the feasibility of appointing eminent personalities as good will ambassadors for ageing during the decade 1992-2001;

8. *Invites* Member States, the Department of Public Information of the Secretariat, the regional commissions and non-governmental organizations to disseminate widely the United Nations Principles for Older Persons[17] at the local, national, regional and global levels, especially in the year 1992, the tenth anniversary of the World Assembly on Ageing;

9. *Urges* Member States and non-governmental organizations of the elderly to second experts and administrative personnel to the Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs of the Secretariat in 1992-1993 to help in selected priority activities, including the third review and appraisal of the implementation of the International Plan of Action on Ageing;

10. *Notes with appreciation* the support given by the United Nations Population Fund to the applied research and training project entitled "Developmental Implications of Demographic Change: Global Population Ageing" being implemented by the Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs, and in view of the importance of the subject matter, encourages the United Nations Population Fund to continue its support;

11. *Invites* the United Nations Population Fund to support a senior adviser on population ageing at the Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs in view of the importance of the ageing in future population changes and the role of the Centre as focal point in the United Nations system for ageing;

12. *Calls upon* the United Nations Population Fund and all other bodies of the United Nations system involved in preparations for the International Conference on Population and Development, 1994, to utilize the results of the project mentioned in paragraph 10 above as a major input to the Conference;

13. *Calls upon* the specialized agencies and other relevant bodies of the United Nations system to give recognition to the contribution of the elderly to social and economic development in the context of major events and conferences of the 1990s, such as those dealing with the environment, human rights, the family, population and the advancement of women;

14. *Notes with satisfaction* the recent establishment, under the patronage of the United Nations, of the Banyan Fund Association: A World Fund for Ageing, whose main goal is to secure or broker funds for activities that would support implementation of the International Plan of Action on Ageing;

15. *Also notes with satisfaction* the leading role of the International Institute on Ageing in Malta in global training initiatives on ageing and its increasing involvement in other countries in the execution of projects funded by the United Nations Population Fund;

16. *Urges* the United Nations, Member States and non-governmental organizations to support the African Society of Gerontology in developing and implementing a regional programme of activities on ageing;

17. *Encourages* non-governmental organizations and the private sector to continue close collaboration with the United Nations system in the field of ageing;

18. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in celebrating the International Year of the Family in 1994, to draw attention to the contributions that the elderly make to the family;

19. *Invites* special observance of the International Day for the Elderly on 1 October 1992, to mark the tenth anniversary of the World Assembly on Ageing;

20. *Urges* all organizations of the United Nations system and bilateral and multilateral development agencies to include the elderly in their development efforts, with particular focus on the mainstreaming approach;

21. *Invites* the United Nations Development Programme to include the elderly in the programmes of their social funds that aim, *inter alia*, to alleviate poverty;

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[17] Resolution 46/91, annex.

22. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session on the implementation of the present resolution under the item entitled "Social development".

Draft resolution VI

WORLD SOCIAL SITUATION

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 1392 (XIV) of 20 November 1959, 2542 (XXIV) of 11 December 1969, 40/98 and 40/100 of 13 December 1985, 42/49 of 30 November 1987, 43/113 of 8 December 1988, 44/56 of 8 December 1989 and 45/87 of 14 December 1990,

Recalling also Economic and Social Council resolutions 1987/39, 1987/40, 1987/46 and 1987/52 of 28 May 1987, 1989/72 of 24 May 1989 and 1990/28 of 24 May 1990, and taking note of Council resolution 1991/4 of 30 May 1991,

Having considered the interim report of the Secretary-General (A/46/56-E/1991/6 and Corr.1),

Bearing in mind the objective of improving the well-being of the world's population on the basis of the full and equal participation of all members of society in the process of development and the fair distribution to them of the benefits therefrom,

Conscious that each country has the sovereign right freely to adopt the economic and social system that it deems the most appropriate and that each Government has the primary responsibility of ensuring the social progress and well-being of the people,

Deeply concerned about the continued worsening of the economic and social situation in many developing countries, particularly in the least developed countries, as evidenced by the significant decline in living conditions, the persistence and increase of widespread poverty in a large number of those countries and the decline in their main social and economic indicators,

Bearing in mind that certain developing countries have achieved some economic and social progress,

Convinced that the pace of development in the developing countries should be accelerated substantially in order to enable them to achieve their social objectives, especially in meeting the basic needs for food, housing, education, employment and health care and to struggle against scourges which endanger the health and well-being of their population,

Recognizing that progress in the social and economic fields constitutes an essential priority for national policies, the United Nations and the international community, as well as a prerequisite for international development and peace,

Believing that there is a need for greater effort by the United Nations system to study and disseminate accurate and balanced data and material on the existing world social situation, particularly with regard to emerging trends and institutional structures that have an impact on social development,

Mindful of the need to reflect objectively on the sensitivity and importance of the social problems of developing countries, particularly the least developed countries,

1. *Takes note* of the interim report of the Secretary-General (ibid.);

2. *Notes with concern* that the interim report of the Secretary-General did not adequately focus on the continuing deterioration of the economic and social situation in many developing countries, in particular the least developed among them, which is the prevailing problem in many of those countries;

3. *Notes* the increasing awareness of the importance of formulating policy measures at all levels based on the interrelationship between economic growth and social progress in the achievement of overall development;

4. *Notes with deep concern* that despite efforts made at national levels, the economic and social situation in many developing countries, in particular in the least developed countries, continues to deteriorate;

5. *Notes also with deep concern* the substantial weakening of the overall position of the majority of developing countries in international trade and finance, which has been made worse by a downward trend in commodity prices, a serious deterioration in the terms of trade, the net transfer of resources from developing countries, protectionism and the serious debt burden, combined with high real interest rates;

6. *Calls upon* the international community to accord particular attention to the deteriorating economic and social situation in the developing countries, particularly in the least developed countries, and to ensure that emerging tendencies in global international relations do not impact negatively on the plight of those countries;

7. *Calls upon* all Member States to promote economic development and social progress by pursuing an interrelated set of policy measures to achieve the goals and objectives established within the framework of national plans and priorities for employment, education, health, nutrition, housing facilities, crime prevention, the well-being of children, equal opportunities for the disabled and the ageing, full participation of youth in the development process and full integration and participation of women in development;

8. *Reaffirms* the commitments and policies for international development cooperation as set out in the Declaration on International Economic Cooperation, in particular the Revitalization of Economic Growth and Development of the Developing Countries,[18] adopted by the General Assembly at its eighteenth special session;

9. *Reaffirms* the validity of the principles and objectives of the Declaration on Social Progress and Development[4] as well as the Guiding Principles for Developmental Social Welfare Policies and Programmes in the Near Future[1] and calls for their effective implementation as a means of attaining a more equitable world social situation;

10. *Endorses* the request of the Economic and Social Council, in paragraph 4 of its resolution 1991/4, that the Secretary-General should reorient the draft framework for the 1993 report on the world social situation so that it would be in consonance with the requests set forth in paragraph 4 of Council resolution 1989/72;

11. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in preparing the 1993 report, to take into account the intrinsic relationship between economic growth and social development and to analyse in depth the economic problems of the developing

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[18] Resolution S-18/3, annex.

countries and the impact of those problems on the world social situation;

12. *Recommends* that the draft of the 1993 report be reviewed by the Administrative Committee on Coordination to ensure that an integrated interdisciplinary focus is given and to provide a source of information for the report;

13. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General entitled "Work being done within the United Nations system on improving quantitative and qualitative indicators on social conditions and standards of living" (A/46/137-E/1991/40);

14. *Invites* all appropriate organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system to cooperate fully with the Secretary-General in the preparation of future reports by making available all relevant information pertaining to their respective areas of competence;

15. *Decides* to consider the issue of the world social situation under the item entitled "Social development" at its forty-seventh session.

Draft resolution VII

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE WORLD PROGRAMME OF ACTION CONCERNING DISABLED PERSONS AND THE UNITED NATIONS DECADE OF DISABLED PERSONS

The General Assembly,

Recalling all its relevant resolutions, including resolution 37/52 of 3 December 1982, by which it adopted the World Programme of Action concerning Disabled Persons,[19] and resolution 37/53 of 3 December 1982, in which, *inter alia*, it proclaimed the period 1983-1992 the United Nations Decade of Disabled Persons as a long-term plan of action,

Recalling also its resolution 43/98 of 8 December 1988, in which it urged Member States and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations concerned to translate into action at all levels, as appropriate, the priorities for global activities and programmes during the second half of the Decade, such as those set forth in the annex to the resolution,

Recalling further the request to the Secretary-General made in its resolution 45/91 of 14 December 1990, to shift the focus of the United Nations programme on disability from awareness-raising to action, with the aim of achieving a society for all by the year 2010, and considering that appropriate means will be required to achieve this,

Taking note of Economic and Social Council resolution 1991/9 of 30 May 1991, in which the Council invited Member States to review their policies and programmes with the aim of designing national annual priorities until the end of the United Nations Decade of Disabled Persons in 1992 and concrete long-term strategies to ensure the full implementation of the World Programme of Action beyond the Decade,

Welcoming the progress made by the ad hoc open-ended working group established by the Commission for Social Development by its resolution 32/2 of 20 February 1991,[20] to elaborate standard rules on the equalization of opportunities for persons with disabilities,

Noting with concern the deteriorating economic and social situation of many developing countries, which adversely affect vulnerable groups, including persons with disabilities,

Aware of the need for new and concerted efforts, more vigorous and broader action, and measures at all levels to fulfil the objectives of the Decade,

Expressing its appreciation for the efforts of a number of Member States during the Decade to improve the conditions and well-being of persons with disabilities and the willingness of those States to involve persons with disabilities and their organizations in all matters of concern to them,

Noting with appreciation the generous support to the Voluntary Fund for the United Nations Decade of Disabled Persons provided by some Governments through voluntary contributions,

Aware of the important role national committees are playing in furthering the implementation of the World Programme of Action,

Noting with appreciation the convening of the International Meeting on the Roles and Functions of National Coordinating Committees on Disability in Developing Countries at Beijing from 5 to 11 November 1990, and the adoption of the Guidelines for the Establishment and Development of National Coordinating Committees on Disability or Similar Bodies (A/C.3/46/4, annex I),

Encouraged by the emergence of organizations of persons with disabilities in all regions and their positive influence on the image and condition of persons with disabilities,

Noting the important contributions being made by other non-governmental organizations in improving the status of persons with disabilities,

Recognizing the World Congress of Rehabilitation International, the World Congress of Disabled Peoples' International, the General Assembly of the World Blind Union, Independence '92, and other such important events to be held in 1992 as important activities helping both to mark the end of the Decade and to launch future efforts for persons with disabilities,

Commending the work done by the Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs of the Secretariat as the focal point in the United Nations system for issues of disabilities,

Commending the work being done by the Statistical Office of the Secretariat and welcoming its publication of the *Disability Statistics Compendium*,[21]

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General (A/46/366),

Desirous of encouraging the continued and practical implementation of the World Programme of Action beyond the Decade,

1. *Reiterates* the need to achieve the objectives set out in the agenda for action until the end of the United Nations Decade for Disabled Persons and beyond, and the preliminary outline of a long-term strategy to the year 2000 and beyond: a society for all, as contained in the report of the Secretary-General on the feasibility study on alternative ways to mark the end of the Decade;[22]

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[19] A/37/351/Add.1 and Corr.1, annex, sect. VIII, recommendation 1 (IV).

[20] See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1991, Supplement No. 6* (E/1991/26), chap. I, sect. D.

[21] United Nations publication, Sales No. E.90.XVII.17.

[22] See A/45/470.

2. *Affirms* that, in implementing the agenda for action, special attention should be given to persons with disabilities in developing countries;

3. *Invites* Member States, all organizations of the United Nations system and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to review and evaluate, with the active participation of persons with disabilities, their current disability-related policies, programmes and available services with a view to identifying areas in which major progress has been achieved, as well as obstacles encountered in the prevention, rehabilitation and equalization of opportunities;

4. *Invites* all organizations of the United Nations system to incorporate the needs and concerns of persons with disabilities in their programmes and activities, including these persons both as active agents and as beneficiaries;

5. *Stresses* the need, within existing resources, for priority to be given to action-oriented programmes that will renew international consensus on and elicit a sustained political commitment by Member States to the implementation of the World Programme of Action concerning Disabled Persons beyond the Decade and will ensure the continued improvement of the situation of persons with disabilities;

6. *Endorses* the Guidelines for the Establishment and Development of National Coordinating Committees on Disability or Similar Bodies (A/C.3/46/4, annex I), adopted at Beijing;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that the Guidelines are disseminated as widely as possible and to assist Member States in undertaking follow-up measures, especially training seminars, to promote their implementation;

8. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to finalize during the next year the review of the translation into the official languages of the United Nations of the World Programme of Action, in particular the terms "impairment", "disability", "handicap" and "disabled person";

9. *Endorses* the Guidelines for the Development of Organizations of Disabled Persons (ibid., annex II), and encourages Governments to consider these Guidelines in their national programmes;

10. *Calls upon* Governments and bodies of the United Nations system to participate actively in the elaboration of standard rules on the equalization of opportunities for persons with disabilities and in this regard to pay attention to the particular needs of women with disabilities;

11. *Requests* the Secretary-General to take due note of the recommendation of the expert group meetings held at Stockholm in 1987[23] and at Järvenpää, Finland, in 1990,[22] that organizations of persons with disabilities should be fully represented in all United Nations activities related to the Decade and beyond and, in particular, expert group meetings;

12. *Welcomes* the announcement by the Government of Canada to host a United Nations expert group meeting to be held in conjunction with Indepencence '92 at Vancouver, Canada, in April 1992 with the objective of drawing up a long-term strategy to implement the World Programme of Action to the year 2000 and beyond, with particular focus on recommending practical and action-oriented measures that could be implemented in such fields as legislation and governing mechanisms, community-based rehabilitation, independent living, human rights aspects and economic independence and the creation of an effective international mechanism to coordinate and monitor activities for 1992 and beyond;

13. *Welcomes also* the offer of the Government of the United States of America to host an international conference on disability, entitled "Setting National Disability Policies—An Agenda for Action";

14. *Decides* to devote four plenary meetings at its forty-seventh session to mark, at the appropriate global level, the conclusion of the United Nations Decade of Disabled Persons;

15. *Emphasizes* the need to rationalize the work of and strengthen the Disabled Persons Unit of the Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs of the Secretariat, in order to enable it to carry out its role in the implementation, within existing resources, of the objectives of the Decade in an effective and efficient manner;

16. *Reiterates its appeal* to Governments for further voluntary contributions to enable the Disabled Persons Unit to strengthen its focal-point function on issues related to disabilities;

17. *Reaffirms* that the resources of the Voluntary Fund for the United Nations Decade of Disabled Persons should be used to support catalytic and innovative activities in order to implement further the objectives of the World Programme of Action within the framework of the Decade and beyond, with priority given, as appropriate, to programmes and projects of the least developed countries;

18. *Invites* Governments and non-governmental organizations to continue their contributions to the Voluntary Fund, and calls upon Governments and non-governmental organizations that have not yet done so to consider contributing to the Voluntary Fund so as to enable it to respond effectively to the growing demand for assistance;

19. *Requests* the Economic and Social Council at its next session to give its views on the continuation of the Voluntary Fund, with new terms of reference, in response to General Assembly resolution 45/91, and to submit its recommendations to the Assembly at its forty-seventh session;

20. *Invites* Member States to submit updated national reports to the Secretary-General on the implementation of the agenda for action;

21. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session on the implementation of the present resolution under the item entitled "Social development".

* * *

29. The Third Committee also recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft decision:

DOCUMENTS RELATING TO THE QUESTION OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

The General Assembly takes note of the reports of the Secretary-General on:

(*a*) Policies and programmes involving youth (A/46/360);

(*b*) Progress made in the preparations for the International Year of the Family (A/46/362 and Corr.1);

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[23] See CSDHA/DDP/GME/7 of 1 September 1987.

(*c*) Implementation of the Guiding Principles for Developmental Social Welfare Policies and Programmes in the Near Future (A/46/414).

DOCUMENT A/46/704/ADD.1

PART II OF THE REPORT

[*Original: English*]
[*13 December 1991*]

1. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 20 September 1991, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its forty-sixth session, as item 94, the item entitled:

> "Social development:
>
> "(*a*) Questions relating to the world social situation and to youth, ageing, disabled persons and the family;
>
> "(*b*) Crime prevention and criminal justice",

and to allocate it to the Third Committee for consideration and report.

2. The Committee considered sub-item (*b*) at its 57th to 60th meetings, held between 9 and 11 December 1991. An account of the Committee's discussion is contained in the summary records of the meetings (A/C.3/46/SR.57-60).

3. For its consideration of the sub-item, the Committee had before it the following documents:

[*See the list of documents at the end of the present fascicle.*]

4. At the 57th meeting, the Director-General, Head of the Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs of the Secretariat made an introductory statement.

Consideration of proposals

Draft resolution contained in section II.A of the report of the Ministerial Meeting on the Creation of an Effective United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme

5. At its 57th meeting, the Committee had before it the report of the Ministerial Meeting on the Creation of an Effective United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme (A/46/703 and Corr.1), in section II.A of which a draft resolution entitled "Creation of an effective United Nations crime prevention and criminal justice programme" had been recommended to the General Assembly for adoption.

6. The statement submitted by the Secretary-General on the programme budget implications of the draft resolution was circulated in document A/C.3/46/L.70 in accordance with rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly.

7. At the 59th meeting, the representative of Ghana, on behalf of the Member States that are members of the Group of 77, introduced document A/C.3/46/L.73 containing proposed amendments to the draft resolution, which read as follows:

> "1. In paragraph 7, after the words 'existing United Nations resources', insert the phrase 'in accordance with the financial rules and regulations of the United Nations'.
>
> "2. In paragraph 10, replace the word '*Decides*' with the word '*Recommends*'; delete the word 'should' after the words 'criminal justice' and after the words 'for February 1992'; and replace the words 'be redeployed' with the words 'be made available'."

8. In introducing the amendments, the representative of Ghana orally revised paragraph 2 thereof to read as follows:

> "2. In paragraph 10, after the word '*Decides*' insert the words 'to recommend'; delete the word 'should' after the words 'criminal justice' and after the words 'for February 1992'; and replace the words 'be redeployed' with the words 'be made available'."

9. At the 60th meeting, the representative of Ghana, on behalf of the Member States that are members of the Group of 77, made a statement and proposed the following further amendments to the draft resolution and the annex thereto:

(*a*) Paragraph 10 should read:

> "10. *Decides* to recommend that a commission on crime prevention and criminal justice be established as a functional commission of the Economic and Social Council, which would hold its inaugural meeting during 1992, and recommends that the meeting of the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control scheduled for February 1992 be cancelled and that the funds necessary for the work of the new commission be made available within the budget for the biennium 1992-1993;"

(*b*) In paragraph 24 of the annex, the word "thirty-two" should be replaced by the word "forty". Consequently, the footnote should be amended to read as follows:

> "It is recommended that in order to commence the work of the commission as soon as possible, the geographical distribution of the commission should be as follows: African States (12), Asian States (9), Latin American and Caribbean States (8), Western European and other States (7), Eastern European States (4). The size and geographical distribution of the commission may be reviewed 2 years after the first session of the commission."

10. At the same meeting, the Committee decided to incorporate all the amendments proposed by the representative of Ghana into the text of the draft resolution and the annex thereto.

11. In the light of the adoption of the amendments proposed by the representative of Ghana, the draft decision contained in document A/C.3/46/L.72 (see para. 21 below) was considered withdrawn by its sponsors.

12. Also at the 60th meeting, the representative of Austria made a statement and proposed the deletion of paragraph 15 of the draft resolution.

13. The Committee approved the amendment proposed by the representative of Austria.

14. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution and the annex thereto, as amended (see para. 24 below, draft resolution I).

15. After the adoption of the draft resolution, the representative of Hungary made a statement.

Draft resolution A/C.3/46/L.67

16. At the 59th meeting, the representative of Ghana, on behalf of the Group of African States, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.3/46/L.67), entitled "United Nations African Institute for the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders", and orally revised paragraph 3 to read as follows:

> "3. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to report on the implementation of the present resolution to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session."

17. The statement submitted by the Secretary-General on the programme budget implications of the draft resolution was circulated in document A/C.3/46/L.74, in accordance with rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly.

18. At the 60th meeting, the representative of the Netherlands, on behalf of the 12 States members of the European Community, made a statement.

19. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution by a recorded vote of 97 to 1, with 34 abstentions (see para. 24 below, draft resolution II). The voting was as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Fiji, Gabon, Ghana, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Philippines, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Against: United States of America.

Abstaining: Albania, Australia, Austria, Belarus, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Sweden, Turkey, Ukraine, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

20. After the adoption of the draft resolution, statements were made by the representatives of Sweden (on behalf of the Nordic countries), the United States of America, Uganda, Canada and Japan.

Draft decision A/C.3/46/L.72

21. At the 59th meeting, the representative of Ghana, on behalf of the Member States that are members of the Group of 77, introduced a draft decision (A/C.3/46/L.72) entitled "Establishment of a commission on crime prevention and criminal justice", which read as follows:

"The General Assembly decides, in connection with the recommendation to establish a commission on crime prevention and criminal justice, that:

"(*a*) The principle of equitable geographical distribution shall be the basis of the distribution of seats on the Commission;

"(*b*) The action of the Economic and Social Council at its organizational session of 1992, relating to the distribution of seats, should be guided only by this decision."

22. At the 60th meeting, in the light of the adoption of the amendments proposed by the representative of Ghana (see para. 10 above), the draft decision was considered withdrawn by its sponsors.

Draft decision proposed by the Chairman

23. On the proposal of the Chairman the Committee decided to recommend to the General Assembly that it take note of a report of the Secretary-General contained in document A/46/363 (see para. 25 below, draft decision).

Recommendations of the Third Committee

24. The Third Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of draft resolutions I and II below:

Draft resolution I

CREATION OF AN EFFECTIVE UNITED NATIONS CRIME PREVENTION AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE PROGRAMME

The General Assembly,

Alarmed by the scope of criminality and by the dangers posed to the welfare of all nations by the rising incidence of crime generally and by the many forms of criminal activity that have international dimensions,

Alarmed also by the high cost of crime in both human and material terms, especially in its new and transnational forms, and aware of the effects of crime both on States and on individual victims,

Recalling that, in its resolution 45/108 of 14 December 1990, it decided to establish an intergovernmental working group to produce a report elaborating proposals for an effective crime prevention and criminal justice programme and suggesting how that programme could most appropriately be implemented,

Acknowledging with appreciation the work of the Intergovernmental Working Group on the Creation of an Effective International Crime and Justice Programme,[24] which met at Vienna from 5 to 9 August 1991,

Acknowledging with appreciation also the work of the Ministerial Meeting on the Creation of an Effective United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme, held in Paris from 21 to 23 November 1991 (see A/46/703 and Corr.1),

Recognizing that criminality is a major concern of all nations and that it calls for a concerted response from the international community aimed at preventing crime and recidivism, improving the functioning of criminal justice and law enforcement, and increasing respect for individual rights,

Acknowledging that a United Nations programme devoted to crime prevention and criminal justice can only be effective with the direct involvement of Member States,

Convinced that the principal purpose of such a programme should be to provide practical assistance to States in combating both national and transnational crime,

Noting the principles contained in the Milan Plan of Action[25] and the Guiding Principles for Crime Prevention and

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[24] See A/CONF.156/2.

[25] See *Seventh United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders (Milan, 26 August–6 September 1985): report prepared by the Secretariat* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.86.IV.1), chap. I, sect. A.

Criminal Justice in the Context of Development and a New International Economic Order,[26] as well as other pertinent instruments formulated by United Nations congresses on the prevention of crime and the treatment of offenders and approved by the General Assembly,

Recalling its relevant resolutions in which it stressed the importance of the Commission on Human Rights and the Centre for Human Rights of the Secretariat with regard to respect for human rights in the administration of justice,

Recognizing the urgent need to promote and intensify international cooperation in crime prevention and criminal justice, and the fact that this cooperation can be effective only if it is executed with the direct participation of the receiving States, with due respect for their needs and priorities,

1. *Takes note with appreciation* of the report of the Ministerial Meeting on the Creation of an Effective United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme (ibid.);

2. *Approves* the statement of principles and programme of action, annexed to the present resolution, recommending the establishment of a United Nations crime prevention and criminal justice programme;

3. *Supports* a clearer definition of the mandate of the programme with regard to crime prevention and criminal justice, under the aegis and guidance of the United Nations, whose aim will be to respond to the most pressing priorities and needs of the international community in the face of both national and transnational criminality;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to give a high level of priority within the United Nations framework, and within the overall existing United Nations resources, to the activities of the United Nations crime prevention and criminal justice programme;

5. *Decides* that the United Nations crime prevention and criminal justice programme shall be devoted to providing States with practical assistance, such as data collection, information and experience sharing, and training, in order to achieve the goals of preventing crime within and among States and of improving the response to crime;

6. *Invites* Member States to give their political and financial support and to take measures that will ensure the implementation of the provisions of the statement of principles and programme of action as they relate to the strengthening of the United Nations crime prevention and criminal justice programme in terms of its structure, content and priorities;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to take the necessary action within the overall existing United Nations resources in accordance with the financial rules and regulations of the United Nations and to provide appropriate resources for the effective functioning of the United Nations crime prevention and criminal justice programme in accordance with the principles outlined in the statement of principles and programme of action;

8. *Urges* all entities of the United Nations system, including the regional commissions, the United Nations congresses on the prevention of crime and the treatment of offenders, the United Nations institutes for the prevention of crime and the treatment of offenders, the specialized agencies and the relevant intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, to assist the United Nations crime prevention and criminal justice programme in fulfilling its tasks;

9. *Encourages* all developed countries to review their aid programmes in order to ensure that there is a full and proper contribution in the field of criminal justice within the overall context of development priorities;

10. *Decides* to recommend that a commission on crime prevention and criminal justice be established as a functional commission of the Economic and Social Council, which would hold its inaugural meeting during 1992, and recommends that the meeting of the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control scheduled for February 1992 be cancelled and that the funds necessary for the work of the new commission be made available within the programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993;

11. *Requests* the Economic and Social Council at its organizational session for 1992:

(*a*) To dissolve the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control;

(*b*) To establish the commission on crime prevention and criminal justice as a new functional commission of the Economic and Social Council, in accordance with the recommendations contained in the statement of principles and programme of action;

(*c*) To endorse the role and functions of the United Nations congresses on the prevention of crime and the treatment of offenders, in accordance with the recommendations contained in the statement of principles and programme of action;

12. *Decides* that the present members of the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control should be invited to participate during the first two days of the inaugural session of the new commission, at the expense of their respective Governments, except in the case of Committee members from least developed countries, in order to facilitate an orderly transition;

13. *Also decides* to retain for the United Nations crime prevention and criminal justice programme, without prejudice to additional funds that may be made available by the Secretary-General, all funds currently allocated to the programme, as well as any savings realized by restructuring;

14. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session on measures taken to implement the statement of principles and programme of action.

ANNEX

Statement of principles and programme of action of the United Nations crime prevention and criminal justice programme

We, Member States of the United Nations,

Assembled in Paris to consider ways and means of promoting international cooperation in crime prevention and criminal justice and of strengthening the United Nations crime prevention and criminal justice programme in order to make it fully effective and responsive to the needs and priorities of Member States,

Considering that one of the purposes of the United Nations, as stated in the Charter of the United Nations, is to achieve international cooperation in solving international problems of an economic, social, cultural or humanitarian character, and in promoting and encouraging respect for human rights and for fundamental freedoms for all without distinction as to race, sex, language, or religion,

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[26] Ibid., sect. B.

Convinced of the urgent need for more efficient international mechanisms to assist States and to facilitate joint strategies in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice, thus consolidating the role of the United Nations as the focal point in that field,

Noting the importance of the principles contained in the Milan Plan of Action[25] and the Guiding Principles for Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice in the Context of Development and a New International Economic Order,[26] as well as other pertinent instruments formulated by United Nations congresses on the prevention of crime and the treatment of offenders and approved by the General Assembly,

Reaffirming the responsibility assumed by the United Nations in crime prevention and criminal justice,

Bearing in mind the goals of the United Nations in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice, specifically the reduction of criminality, more efficient and effective law enforcement and administration of justice, the observance of human rights and the promotion of the highest standards of fairness, humanity and professional conduct,

Recognizing that it is essential to elicit active support for, and to provide the means of assistance for the development of, an effective United Nations crime prevention and criminal justice programme and to devise appropriate implementation mechanisms,

Deeply concerned about the extent and growth of crime, with its financial, economic and social consequences,

Alarmed at the high cost of crime in both human and material terms, as well as in its new national and transnational forms, and aware of the effects of crime both on States and on individual victims,

Recognizing that the primary responsibility for crime prevention and criminal justice rests with Member States,

Emphasizing the need for strengthened regional and international cooperation to combat crime and recidivism, to effect the improved functioning of criminal justice systems, to promote respect for individual rights and to safeguard the rights of victims of crime and the general security of the public,

Aware that there is unanimity about the need to create a new, vigorous United Nations crime prevention and criminal justice programme, as well as agreement on the need to establish an intergovernmental body for policy-making and priority-setting, to strengthen the effectiveness of the Secretariat unit within the Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs of the United Nations Office at Vienna, and to increase technical cooperation to help countries, particularly developing countries, translate United Nations policy-guidelines into practice, including training,

Determined to translate our political will into concrete action:

(*a*) By creating the essential mechanisms for practical collaboration against common problems;

(*b*) By providing a framework for inter-State cooperation and coordination to respond to the serious new forms and transnational aspects and dimensions of crime;

(*c*) By establishing information exchanges concerning the implementation and effectiveness of the United Nations norms and standards in crime prevention and criminal justice;

(*d*) By providing means of assistance, particularly to developing countries, for more effective crime prevention and more human justice;

(*e*) By establishing an adequate resource base for a truly effective United Nations crime prevention and criminal justice programme,

Proclaim our strong commitment to the above-mentioned goals and agree on the following:

I. STATEMENT OF PRINCIPLES

1. We recognize that the world is experiencing very important changes resulting in a political climate conducive to democracy, to international cooperation, to more widespread enjoyment of basic human rights and fundamental freedoms, and to the realization of the aspirations of all nations to economic development and social welfare. Notwithstanding these developments, the world today is still beset by violence and other forms of serious crime. These phenomena, wherever they occur, constitute a threat to the maintenance of the rule of law.

2. We believe that justice based on the rule of law is the pillar on which civilized society rests. We seek to improve its quality. A humane and efficient criminal justice system can be an instrument of equity, constructive social change and social justice, protecting basic values and peoples' inalienable rights. Every right of the individual should enjoy the protection of the law against violation, a process in which the criminal justice system plays an essential role.

3. We have in mind the fact that the lowering of the world crime rate is related to, among other factors, the improvement of the social conditions of the population. The developed countries and the developing countries are experiencing difficult situations in this respect. Nevertheless, the specific problems encountered by the developing countries justify priority being given to dealing with the situation confronting these countries.

4. We believe that rising crime is impairing the process of development and the general well-being of humanity and is causing general disquiet within our societies. If this situation continues, progress and development will be the ultimate victims of crime.

5. We also believe that the growing internationalization of crime must generate new and commensurate responses. Organized crime is exploiting the relaxation of border controls designed to foster legitimate trade and, hence, development. The incidence and scope of such crimes may increase further in the coming years unless sound preventive measures are taken. It is thus particularly important to anticipate events and to assist Member States in mounting suitable preventive and control strategies.

6. We recognize that many criminal offences have international dimensions. In this context, there is an urgent need for States to address, while respecting the sovereignty of States, problems arising in collecting evidence, extraditing offenders and promoting mutual legal assistance, for example, when such offences are committed across frontiers or when frontiers are used to escape detection or prosecution. Despite differences in legal systems, experience has shown that mutual assistance and cooperation can be effective countermeasures and can help to prevent conflicts of jurisdiction.

7. We also recognize that democracy and a better quality of life can flourish only in a context of peace and security for all. Crime poses a threat to stability and to a safe environment. Crime prevention and criminal justice, with due regard to the observance of human rights, is thus a direct contribution to the maintenance of peace and security.

8. We must ensure that any increases in the capacity and capabilities of perpetrators of crime are matched by similar increases in the capacity and capabilities of law enforcement and criminal justice authorities. By pooling our knowledge and developing suitable countermeasures, success in the prevention of crime and the reduction of victimization can be maximized. We recognize in particular the need to improve and strengthen the means of the crime prevention and control authorities in the developing countries, whose critical economic and social situation is further increasing the difficulties in this area.

9. We call on the international community to increase its support of technical cooperation and assistance activities for the benefit of all countries, including developing and smaller countries, and for the purpose of expanding and strengthening the infrastructure needed for effective crime prevention and viable, fair and humane criminal justice systems.

10. We acknowledge the contribution of the United Nations crime prevention and criminal justice programme to the international community. We note that it is a long-recognized fact that inadequate resources have been devoted to the implementation of the programme, which has in the past been inhibited from achieving its potential. We also note that a strengthening of the resources devoted to the implementation of the programme was called for by the Sixth United Nations Congress for the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders,[27] the Seventh United Nations Congress for the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders[28] and the Eighth United Nations Congress for the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders.[29] We further note that the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control, at its eleventh session, gave priority attention to the

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[27] See *Sixth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders, Caracas, 25 August–5 September 1980: report prepared by the Secretariat* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.81.IV.4).

[28] See *Seventh United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders, Milan, 26 August–6 September 1985: report prepared by the Secretariat* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.86.IV.1).

[29] See *Eighth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders, Havana, 27 August–7 September 1990: report prepared by the Secretariat* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.91.IV.2).

conclusions and recommendations of a subcommittee established to provide an overview of the problem of crime and to assess the most efficient means of stimulating practical international action in support of Member States, in pursuance of General Assembly resolution 44/72 of 8 December 1989. The Committee, in its resolution 11/3 of 16 February 1990,[30] unanimously approved a report of the subcommittee on the need for the creation of an effective international crime and justice programme.[31] That report, which was endorsed by the Eighth Congress, was used as an important tool for the establishment of the United Nations crime prevention and criminal justice programme, in line with the provisions of General Assembly resolution 45/108.

11. We accordingly recommend intensified international cooperation in crime prevention and criminal justice, including the creation of an effective United Nations crime prevention and criminal justice programme.

12. We are convinced that there is a need for Governments to define more clearly the role and functions of the United Nations crime prevention and criminal justice programme and the secretariat of the programme and to determine priorities within that programme.

13. We strongly believe that the review of the programme should aim at strengthening its effectiveness, improving its efficiency and establishing an adequate Secretariat support structure.

II. PROGRAMME OF ACTION

A. DEFINITION

14. The United Nations crime prevention and criminal justice programme shall bring together the work of the commission on crime prevention and criminal justice, the United Nations institutes for the prevention of crime and the treatment of offenders, the network of government-appointed national correspondents in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice, the Global Crime and Criminal Justice Information Network and the United Nations congresses on the prevention of crime and the treatment of offenders in providing assistance to Member States in their efforts to reduce the incidence and costs of crime and in developing the proper functioning of their criminal justice systems. The establishment of this programme will be effected in accordance with the procedures defined below and within the framework of the total available resources of the United Nations.

B. GOALS

15. The programme shall be designed to assist the international community in meeting its pressing needs in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice and to provide countries with timely and practical assistance in dealing with problems of both national and transnational crime.

16. The general goals of the programme shall be to contribute to the following:

(*a*) The prevention of crime within and among States;

(*b*) The control of crime both nationally and internationally;

(*c*) The strengthening of regional and international cooperation in crime prevention, criminal justice and the combating of transnational crime;

(*d*) The integration and consolidation of the efforts of Member States in preventing and combating transnational crime;

(*e*) More efficient and effective administration of justice, with due respect for the human rights of all those affected by crime and all those involved in the criminal justice system;

(*f*) The promotion of the highest standards of fairness, humanity, justice and professional conduct.

C. SCOPE OF THE UNITED NATIONS CRIME PREVENTION AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE PROGRAMME

17. The programme shall include appropriate forms of cooperation for the purpose of assisting States in dealing with problems of both national and transnational crime. In particular, it may include:

(*a*) Research and studies at the national, regional and global levels on specific prevention issues and criminal justice measures;

(*b*) Regular international surveys to assess trends in crime and developments in the operation of criminal justice systems and in crime prevention strategies;

(*c*) Exchange and dissemination of information among States on crime prevention and criminal justice, particularly with regard to innovative measures and the results achieved in their application;

(*d*) Training and upgrading of the skills of personnel working in the various areas of crime prevention and criminal justice;

(*e*) Technical assistance, including advisory services, particularly in respect of the planning, implementation and evaluation of crime prevention and criminal justice programmes, training and the use of modern communication and information techniques; such assistance may be implemented by means of, for example, fellowships, study tours, consultancies, secondments, courses, seminars and demonstration and pilot projects.

18. Within the framework of the programme, the United Nations should directly carry out the above-mentioned forms of cooperation or should act as a coordinating or facilitating agent. Special attention should be paid to the creation of mechanisms to provide flexible and appropriate assistance and to respond to the needs of Member States at their request, without duplicating the activities of other existing mechanisms.

19. For the purpose of those forms of cooperation, Member States should establish and maintain reliable and effective channels of communication among themselves and with the United Nations.

20. The programme may also include, as appropriate, while respecting the sovereignty of States, a review of the effectiveness and application of and, where necessary, further development and promotion of international instruments on crime prevention and criminal justice.

D. PROGRAMME PRIORITIES

21. In developing the programme, areas of priority shall be determined in response to the needs and concerns of Member States, with particular consideration being given to the following:

(*a*) Empirical evidence, including research findings and other information on the nature and extent of crime and on trends in crime;

(*b*) The social, financial and other costs of various forms of crimes and/or crime control to the individual, the local, national and international community, and to the development process;

(*c*) The need of developing or developed countries, which are confronting specific difficulties related to national or international circumstances, to have recourse to experts and other resources necessary for establishing and developing programmes for crime prevention and criminal justice that are appropriate at the national and local levels;

(*d*) The need for a balance within the programme of work between programme development and practical action;

(*e*) The protection of human rights in the administration of justice and the prevention and control of crime;

(*f*) The assessment of areas in which concerted action at the international level and within the framework of the programme would be most effective;

(*g*) Avoidance of overlapping with the activities of other entities of the United Nations system or of other organizations.

22. The commission on crime prevention and criminal justice shall not be bound by mandates conferred prior to its formation, but shall assess them on their merits by applying the principles mentioned in paragraph 21 above.

E. STRUCTURE AND MANAGEMENT

1. *Commission on crime prevention and criminal justice*

23. A commission on crime prevention and criminal justice shall be established as a functional commission of the Economic and Social Council. The commission shall have the power to create ad hoc working groups and to appoint special rapporteurs, as it deems necessary.

Membership

24. The commission shall consist of forty Member States of the United Nations, elected by the Economic and Social Council on the basis of the principle of equitable geographical distribution. Its members shall serve for a term of three years, except that the terms

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[30] See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1990, Supplement No. 10* (E/1990/31), chap. I, sect. D.

[31] E/1990/31/Add.1.

of one half of the first elected members, whose names shall be chosen by lot, shall expire after two years. Each Member State shall make every effort to ensure that its delegation includes experts and senior officials with special training and practical experience in crime prevention and criminal justice, preferably with policy responsibility in the field. Provisions should be made in the regular budget of the United Nations to defray the travel costs of the representatives of the least developed countries that are members of the Commission.[32]

Sessions

25. The commission shall hold annual sessions of not more than ten working days.

Functions

26. The commission shall have the following functions:

(*a*) To provide policy guidance to the United Nations in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice;

(*b*) To develop, monitor and review the implementation of the programme on the basis of a system of medium-term planning in accordance with the priority principles provided in paragraph 21 above;

(*c*) To facilitate and help to coordinate the activities of the United Nations institutes for the prevention of crime and the treatment of offenders;

(*d*) To mobilize the support of Member States for the programme;

(*e*) To prepare for the United Nations congresses on the prevention of crime and the treatment of offenders and to consider suggestions regarding possible subjects for the programme of work as submitted by the congresses.

2. *Committee on Crime Prevention and Control*

27. The Committee on Crime Prevention and Control should be dissolved by the Economic and Social Council upon the establishment by the Council of the commission on crime prevention and criminal justice. There will be a basic need for involving independent experts in the area of crime prevention and control.

28. The commission shall, when necessary, use the services of a limited number of qualified and experienced experts, either as individual consultants or in working groups, in order to assist in the preparations for and follow-up work of the commission. Their advice shall be transmitted to the commission for consideration. The commission shall be encouraged to seek such advice whenever it is needed. One of the major tasks of the experts shall be to assist in the preparations for the United Nations congresses on the prevention of crime and the treatment of offenders.[33]

3. *United Nations congresses on the prevention of crime and the treatment of offenders*

29. The United Nations congresses on the prevention of crime and the treatment of offenders, as a consultative body of the programme, shall provide a forum for:

(*a*) The exchange of views between States, intergovernmental organizations, non-governmental organizations and individual experts representing various professions and disciplines;

(*b*) The exchange of experiences in research, law and policy development;

(*c*) The identification of emerging trends and issues in crime prevention and criminal justice;

(*d*) The provision of advice and comments to the commission on crime prevention and criminal justice on selected matters submitted to it by the commission;

(*e*) The submission of suggestions, for the consideration of the commission, regarding possible subjects for the programme of work.

30. In order to enhance the effectiveness of the programme and to achieve optimal results, the following arrangements should be implemented:

(*a*) The congresses should be held every five years, for a period of between five and ten working days;

(*b*) The commission shall select precisely defined topics for the congresses in order to ensure a focused and productive discussion;

(*c*) Quinquennial regional meetings should be held under the guidance of the commission on issues related to the agenda of the commission or of the congresses, or on any other matters, except when a region does not consider it necessary to hold such a meeting. The United Nations institutes for the prevention of crime and the treatment of offenders should be fully involved, as appropriate, in the organization of those meetings. The commission shall give due consideration to the need to finance such meetings, in particular in developing regions, through the regular budget of the United Nations;

(*d*) Action-oriented research workshops on topics selected by the commission, as part of the programme of a congress, and ancillary meetings associated with the congresses should be encouraged.

4. *Organizational structure of the secretariat and of the programme*

31. The secretariat of the programme shall be the permanent body responsible for facilitating the implementation of the programme, the priorities of which shall be established by the commission on crime prevention and criminal justice and for assisting the commission in conducting evaluations of the progress made and analyses of the difficulties encountered. For that purpose, the secretariat shall:

(*a*) Mobilize existing resources, including institutes, intergovernmental organizations, non-governmental organizations and other competent authorities for the implementation of the programme;

(*b*) Coordinate research, training and the collection of data on crime and justice, and provide technical assistance and practical information for Member States, particularly through the Global Crime and Criminal Justice Information Network;

(*c*) Assist the commission in the organization of its work and in the preparations, in accordance with the directions of the commission, for the congresses and any other events relating to the programme;

(*d*) Ensure that the potential donors of criminal justice assistance are put in touch with countries needing the help in question;

(*e*) Make the case for assistance in the field of criminal justice to the appropriate funding agencies.

32. It is recommended to the Secretary-General that, in recognition of the high priority that should be accorded to the programme, an upgrading of the Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Branch of the Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs of the Secretariat into a division should be effected as soon as possible, under the conditions set out in paragraph 14 above, bearing in mind the structure of the United Nations Office at Vienna.

33. The Professional staff of the secretariat of the programme shall be called "Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Officers".

34. The secretariat of the programme shall be directed by a senior official responsible for the overall day-to-day management and supervision of the programme, communicating with the relevant government officials, the specialized agencies and intergovernmental organizations whose activities are relevant to the programme.

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[32] It is recommended that in order to commence the work of the commission as soon as possible, the geographical distribution of the commission should be as follows: African States (12), Asian States (9), Latin American and Caribbean States (8), Western European and other States (7), Eastern European States (4). The size and geographical distribution of the commission may be reviewed two years after the first session of the commission.

[33] The secretariat of the programme shall keep a list of such experts. The experts shall be selected by the commission in collaboration with the secretariat, the United Nations institutes for the prevention of crime and the treatment of offenders and non-governmental organizations. The commission, in consultation with Member States, shall develop a mechanism for that purpose. Such experts, who may be either government officials or other individuals, shall be chosen on the basis of equitable geographical distribution. They should be available to the programme in their individual independent capacity for at least three years. Expert group meetings shall take place subject to the conditions set out in paragraph 14.

F. PROGRAMME SUPPORT

1. *United Nations institutes for the prevention of crime and the treatment of offenders*

35. The activities of the United Nations institutes for the prevention of crime and the treatment of offenders[34] should be supported by Member States and the United Nations, with particular attention being given to the needs of such institutes located in developing countries. Given the important role of such institutes, their contributions to policy development and implementation, and their resource requirements, especially those of the United Nations African Institute for the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders, should be fully integrated into the overall programme.

2. *Coordination among the United Nations institutes for the prevention of crime and the treatment of offenders*

36. The institutes should keep one another and the commission on crime prevention and criminal justice informed on a regular basis about their programme of work and its implementation.

37. The commission may request the institutes, subject to the availability of resources, to implement select elements of the programme. The commission may also suggest areas for inter-institute activities.

38. The commission shall seek to mobilize extrabudgetary support for the activities of the institutes.

3. *Network of government-appointed national correspondents in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice*

39. Member States should designate one or more national correspondents in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice as focal points for the purpose of maintaining direct communication with the secretariat of the programme and other elements of the programme.

40. The national correspondents shall facilitate contact with the secretariat on matters of legal, scientific and technical cooperation, training, information on national laws and regulations, legal policy, the organization of the criminal justice system, crime prevention measures and penitentiary matters.

4. *Global Crime and Criminal Justice Information Network*

41. Member States shall support the United Nations in the development and maintenance of the Global Crime and Criminal Justice Information Network in order to facilitate the collection, analysis, exchange and dissemination, as appropriate, of information and the centralization of inputs from non-governmental organizations and scientific institutions in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice.

42. Member States shall undertake to provide the Secretary-General on a regular basis and upon request with data on the dynamics, structure and extent of crime and on the operation of crime prevention and criminal justice strategies in their respective countries.

5. *Intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations*

43. Intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and the scientific community are a valuable source of professional expertise, advocacy and assistance. Their contributions should be fully utilized in programme development and implementation.

G. FUNDING OF THE PROGRAMME

44. The programme shall be funded from the regular budget of the United Nations. Funds allocated for technical assistance may be supplemented by direct voluntary contributions from Member States and interested funding agencies. Member States are encouraged to make contributions to the United Nations Trust Fund for Social Defence, to be renamed the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Fund. They are also encouraged to contribute in kind for the operational activities of the programme, particularly by seconding staff, organizing training courses and seminars, and providing the requisite equipment and services.

Draft resolution II

UNITED NATIONS AFRICAN INSTITUTE FOR THE PREVENTION OF CRIME AND THE TREATMENT OF OFFENDERS

The General Assembly,

Recalling its decision 45/428 of 14 December 1990 and Economic and Social Council resolution 1990/19 of 24 May 1990,

Considering the impact of carefully considered and formulated international standards and the world-wide improvement in the functioning of criminal justice systems,

Conscious of the vital role of regional cooperation in the fight against crime and of the potential contribution of interregional and regional institutes in the prevention of crime and the treatment of offenders,

Recognizing the important role of the United Nations African Institute for the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders in organizing, *inter alia*, training programmes and regional seminars, conducting research in the field of criminal justice, providing advisory opinion on policy matters, promoting and facilitating cooperation among the States of the region with the United Nations and the need to provide sufficient resources to the Institute, particularly in view of its increasing workload in response to strongly felt international concerns,

Aware of the difficulties faced by the Institute owing to the non-availability of required resources,

Aware also that resources to the Institute have failed to keep pace with the expansion of its responsibilities, owing to the fact that many States of the African region are in the category of the least developed countries and therefore lack the necessary resources with which to support the Institute,

Recalling that the Secretary-General, in his report on the work of the Organization for 1991 (A/46/1, sect. X), stressed the need for effective intergovernmental mechanisms and much stronger judicial and police cooperation among States owing to the upsurge in and transnationalization of crime,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations African Institute for the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders and other United Nations institutes for crime prevention and criminal justice (A/46/524),

1. *Calls upon* Governments and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to provide financial and other support to the United Nations African Institute for the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders in the fulfilment of its objectives, particularly those concerning training, technical assistance, policy guidance, research and data collection;

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[34] The United Nations institutes for the prevention of crime and the treatment of offenders consist of the following:

(*a*) The United Nations Asia and Far East Institute for the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders, established in 1961 at Fuchu, Japan;

(*b*) The United Nations Interregional Crime and Justice Research Institute, established in 1968 at Rome;

(*c*) The United Nations Latin American Institute for the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders, established in 1975 at San José;

(*d*) The Helsinki Institute for Crime Prevention and Control, affiliated with the United Nations, established in 1981 at Helsinki;

(*e*) The United Nations African Institute for the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders, established in 1989 at Kampala.

In addition, three other institutes are currently cooperating closely with the United Nations in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice:

(*a*) The Arab Security Studies and Training Centre, at Riyadh;

(*b*) The Australian Institute of Criminology, at Canberra;

(*c*) The International Centre for Criminal Law Reform and Criminal Justice Policy, at Vancouver, Canada.

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that sufficient resources are provided to the Institute within the overall appropriations of the programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993 to enable the Institute to carry out, in full and on time, all its mandates;

3. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to report on the implementation of the present resolution to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session.

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25. The Third Committee also recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft decision:

Report of the Secretary-General concerning crime prevention and criminal justice

The General Assembly takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on the progress achieved in the implementation of General Assembly resolution 45/121 on the Eighth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders (A/46/363).

ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 74th plenary meeting, on 16 December 1991, the General Assembly took action on draft resolutions I to VII and the draft decision submitted by the Third Committee in part I of its report (A/46/704, paras. 28 and 29) as follows: draft resolutions I to III, V and VII were adopted without a vote; paragraph 8 of draft resolution IV was revised by the sponsors to read:

> "8. *Decides* to undertake, at its fiftieth session, a mid-decade review of progress made and problems encountered in the struggle against illiteracy, under the item entitled 'Social Development'.",

and the draft resolution, as orally revised, was adopted without a vote; draft resolution VI was adopted by a recorded vote of 157 to 1, with 5 abstentions; and the draft decision was adopted without a vote. For the final texts, see resolutions 46/90 to 46/96 and decision 46/425.[35]

At its 77th plenary meeting, on 18 December 1991, the General Assembly took action on draft resolutions I and II and the draft decision submitted by the Third Committee in part II of its report (A/46/704/Add.1, paras. 24 and 25) as follows: draft resolution I was adopted without a vote; draft resolution II was adopted by a recorded vote of 108 to none, with 37 abstentions; and the draft decision was adopted without a vote. For the final texts, see resolutions 46/152 and 46/153 and decision 46/435.[35]

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[35] See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 49.*

LIST OF OTHER DOCUMENTS PERTAINING TO THE ITEM

Symbol	*Title or description*	*Observations and references*
A/46/3 and Add.1	Report of the Economic and Social Council for the year 1991 (chap. VI, sect. D)	See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 3*
A/46/56-E/1991/6 and Corr.1	Interim report of the Secretary-General on the world social situation	
A/46/137-E/1991/40	Work being done within the United Nations system on improving quantitative and qualitative indicators on social conditions and standards of living: report of the Secretary-General	
A/46/281-E/1991/112	Implementation of the programme for International Literacy Year: report of the Secretary-General	
A/46/315	Note verbale dated 17 July 1991 from the representative of Czechoslovakia to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the Final Statement of the Ninth Session of the InterAction Council, held at Prague from 30 May to 2 June 1991	
A/46/344	Letter dated 5 August 1991 from the representative of Vanuatu to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the final communiqué of the twenty-second South Pacific Forum, held at Palikir, Federated States of Micronesia, on 29 and 30 July 1991	
A/46/360	Policies and programmes involving youth: report of the Secretary-General	
A/46/361	International cooperation on ageing for 1991 and beyond: report of the Secretary-General	

Symbol	*Title or description*	*Observations and references*
A/46/362 and Corr.1	Progress made in the preparation for the International Year of the Family: report of the Secretary-General	
A/46/363	Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice: report of the Secretary-General	
A/46/366	Implementation of the World Programme of Action concerning Disabled Persons and the United Nations Decade of Disabled Persons: report of the Secretary-General	
A/46/414	Implementation of the Guiding Principles for Developmental Social Welfare Policies and Programmes in the Near Future: report of the Secretary-General	
A/46/501	Letter dated 12 August 1991 from the representative of China to the Secretary-General	Replaced by A/46/501/Rev.1
A/46/501/Rev.1	Letter dated 27 September 1991 from the representative of China to the Secretary-General	
A/46/524	United Nations African Institute for the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders and other United Nations institutes for crime prevention and criminal justice: report of the Secretary-General	
A/46/526	Letter dated 1 October 1991 from the representative of Chile to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the Encyclical Letter *Centesimus Annus*	
A/46/581	Letter dated 17 October 1991 from the representative of the Philippines to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the Manila Declaration on a Social Development Strategy for the ESCAP Region towards the Year 2000 and Beyond, adopted by the Fourth Asian and Pacific Ministerial Conference on Social Welfare and Social Development, held at Manila from 7 to 11 October 1991	
A/46/587	Letter dated 21 October 1991 from the representative of Ukraine to the Secretary-General	
A/46/703 and Corr.1	Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Ministerial Meeting on the Creation of an Effective United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme	
A/46/708	Letter dated 22 November 1991 from the representative of Zimbabwe to the Secretary-General transmitting the texts of the Harare Commonwealth Declaration and Communiqué, adopted at the meeting of the Heads of Government of the countries of the Commonwealth, held at Harare from 16 to 22 October 1991	
A/C.3/46/4	Letter dated 6 November 1991 from the representative of the Philippines to the Secretary-General transmitting the Guidelines for the Establishment and Development of National Coordinating Committees on Disability or Similar Bodies and the Guidelines for the Development of Organizations of Disabled Persons	
A/C.3/46/L.4	Note by the Secretariat transmitting the text of a draft resolution submitted by the Economic and Social Council to the General Assembly for adoption	For the text of the draft resolution, see A/46/704, para. 28, draft resolution I
A/C.3/46/L.5	*Idem*	Ibid., draft resolution II
A/C.3/46/L.6	*Idem*	Ibid., draft resolution III
A/C.3/46/L.18	Draft resolution	See A/46/704, paras. 14 and 28, draft resolution IV
A/C.3/46/L.19	*Idem*	Ibid., paras. 16 and 28, draft resolution V
A/C.3/46/L.20	*Idem*	Ibid., paras. 18, 19 and 28, draft resolution VI
A/C.3/46/L.21	*Idem*	Ibid., para. 22
A/C.3/46/L.21/Rev.1	Revised draft resolution	Ibid., paras. 24, 25 and 28, draft resolution VII
A/C.3/46/L.24	Amendment to document A/C.3/46/L.4	Ibid., para. 7
A/C.3/46/L.67	Draft resolution	See A/46/704/Add.1, paras. 16 and 24, draft resolution II
A/C.3/46/L.70	Programme budget implications of the draft resolution contained in document A/46/703 and Corr.1: note by the Secretary-General	
A/C.3/46/L.72	Draft decision	Ibid., para. 21
A/C.3/46/L.73	Amendments to document A/46/703 and Corr.1	
A/C.3/46/L.74	Programme budget implications of the draft resolution contained in document A/C.3/46/L.67: note by the Secretary-General	
	Programme budget implications of draft resolutions I and II submitted by the Third Committee in document A/46/704/Add.1	
A/C.5/46/76	Note by the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/46/77	*Idem*	
A/46/798	Report of the Fifth Committee	See annex fascicle, agenda item 107
A/46/799	*Idem*	Ibid.

United Nations

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Official Records

Agenda item 95

ANNEXES

FORTY-SIXTH SESSION

NEW YORK, 1991/1992

Agenda item 95: Advancement of women*

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List of other documents pertaining to the item 6

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* For the records of the relevant meetings, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Third Committee*, 13th to 19th, 27th and 30th meetings, and corrigendum; and ibid., *Plenary Meetings*, 74th meeting. For the prior consideration of the question dealt with under this item, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-fifth Session, Annexes*, agenda items 101 and 102.

DOCUMENT A/46/653

Report of the Third Committee

[*Original: English*]
[*15 November 1991*]

1. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 20 September 1991, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its forty-sixth session, as item 95, the item entitled "Advancement of Women" and to allocate it to the Third Committee for consideration and report.

2. The Third Committee considered the item at its 13th to 19th, 27th and 30th meetings, held between 16 October and 5 November 1991. An account of the Committee's discussion is contained in the summary records of the meetings (A/C.3/46/SR.13-19, 27 and 30).

3. For its consideration of the item, the Committee had before it the following documents:

[*See the list of documents at the end of the present fascicle.*]

4. At the 13th meeting, the Director-General, Head of the Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs of the Secretariat, made a statement.

5. At the same meeting, introductory statements were made by the Director of the Division for the Advancement of Women of the Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs, the Director of the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women, the Director of the United Nations Development Fund for Women and the Focal Point for Women in the Office of the Assistant Secretary-General for Human Resources Management.

Consideration of proposals

Draft resolution A/C.3/46/L.14

6. At the 27th meeting, the representative of India, also on behalf of Bulgaria, Mexico, the Netherlands and Senegal, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.3/46/L.14) entitled "United Nations Development Fund for Women". Subsequently, Morocco joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

7. At the 30th meeting, the representative of India, on behalf of the sponsors, orally revised the draft resolution by inserting a new paragraph, as paragraph 1, and renumbering the subsequent paragraphs. The new paragraph read as follows:

> "1. *Takes note* of the note by the Secretary-General (A/46/491) transmitting the report of the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme on the activities of the United Nations Development Fund for Women;".

8. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution as orally revised (see para. 17 below, draft resolution I).

Draft resolution A/C.3/46/L.15

9. At the 27th meeting, the representative of Ghana, on behalf of the Member States that are members of the Group of 77, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.3/46/L.15) entitled "Implementation of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women", which he orally revised by inserting a new paragraph, as paragraph 8, and renumbering the subsequent paragraphs. The new paragraph read as follows:

> "8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that appropriate staff from the secretariats of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination Against Women and the Commission on the Status of Women participate in the preparatory process for the World Conference on Human Rights, as well as in the Conference itself, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 40/108 of 13 December 1985;".

10. At its 30th meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution as orally revised (see para. 17 below, draft resolution II).

Draft resolution A/C.3/46/L.16

11. At the 27th meeting, the representative of Argentina, on behalf of Algeria, Argentina, the Bahamas, Bangladesh, Brazil, Bulgaria, Cameroon, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, the Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, India, Indonesia, Italy, Japan, Lesotho, Mali, Mexico, Morocco, Myanmar, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Peru, Spain, Turkey, Uruguay, Venezuela and Yugoslavia, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.3/46/L.16) entitled "International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women". Subsequently, Kenya, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Nigeria, Samoa, Senegal, the Sudan and Zimbabwe joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

12. At its 30th meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution (see para. 17 below, draft resolution III).

Draft resolution A/C.3/46/L.17

13. At the 27th meeting, the representative of Canada, on behalf of Algeria, Australia, Austria, the Bahamas, Cameroon, Canada, Cape Verde, Côte d'Ivoire, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Ecuador, Finland, Greece, Guinea, Guyana, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Kenya, Liechtenstein, Malaysia, Mexico, Morocco, Myanmar, Nepal, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Norway, the Philippines, Poland, Singapore, Sweden, Turkey, Ukraine, the United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yugoslavia and Zimbabwe, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.3/46/L.17) entitled "Improvement of the status of women in the Secretariat", which he orally revised by inserting the following new preambular paragraph after the seventh preambular paragraph:

> "*Taking note with appreciation* of the report of the Secretary-General (A/46/377),".

Subsequently, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Cyprus, the Dominican Republic, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mali, Nigeria, Samoa and Senegal joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

14. At its 30th meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution as orally revised (see para. 17 below, draft resolution IV).

15. After the adoption of the draft resolution, the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland made a statement.

Draft decision proposed by the Chairman

16. At its 30th meeting, the Committee adopted a draft decision proposed by the Chairman (see para. 18 below, draft decision).

Recommendations of the Third Committee

17. The Third Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of draft resolutions I to IV below:

Draft resolution I

UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT FUND FOR WOMEN

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 39/125 of 14 December 1984, in which it decided to establish the United Nations Development Fund for Women as a separate and identifiable entity in autonomous association with the United Nations Development Programme,

Reaffirming that the Fund has an important role in contributing to an increase in opportunities and options for women in developing countries,

Emphasizing the position of the Fund as a specialized resource base for development cooperation, serving as a bridge between the needs and aspirations of women and the resources, programmes and policies for their economic development,

Bearing in mind that socio-economic inequities at the national and international levels have a detrimental effect on the situation of women in developing countries,

Noting that environmental degradation severely affects the situation of women, particularly in developing countries,

1. *Takes note* of the note by the Secretary-General (A/46/491) transmitting the report of the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme on the activities of the United Nations Development Fund for Women;

2. *Commends* the Fund for its support of catalytic and innovative projects that strengthen national capacity to improve the situation of women;

3. *Encourages* the Fund to continue to promote initiatives that will incorporate the dimension of women's issues in the mainstream development efforts of Governments, United Nations agencies, non-governmental organizations and the private sector;

4. *Endorses* the role of the Fund in promoting the strategic importance of the economic empowerment of women in the preparations for the Fourth World Conference on Women, to be held in 1995;

5. *Notes with satisfaction* the steady increase in contributions to the Fund and urges Governments and public and private donors to continue to extend their support of the Fund through voluntary contributions and pledges to its programmes;

6. *Stresses* the importance of the work of the Consultative Committee on the United Nations Development Fund for Women in policy and programme directions relating to the activities of the Fund;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to explore the possibility of providing conference services in the relevant working languages to the Consultative Committee, bearing in mind the importance of its work;

8. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to transmit to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session the report of the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme on the activities of the Fund, to be submitted in accordance with General Assembly resolution 39/125.

Draft resolution II

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE NAIROBI FORWARD-LOOKING STRATEGIES FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF WOMEN

The General Assembly,

Recalling all its relevant resolutions, in particular resolution 44/77 of 8 December 1989, in which, *inter alia*, it endorsed and reaffirmed the importance of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women[1] for the period up to the year 2000 and set out measures for their immediate implementation and for the overall achievement of the interrelated goals and objectives of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace,

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[1] *Report of the World Conference to Review and Appraise the Achievements of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace, Nairobi, 15-26 July 1985* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.85.IV.10), chap. I, sect. A.

Recalling also its resolution 45/129 of 14 December 1990,

Taking into consideration the resolutions adopted by the Economic and Social Council on issues relating to women since its resolution 1987/18 of 26 May 1987,

Reaffirming its resolution 40/30 of 29 November 1985, in which it emphasized that the elderly must be considered an important and necessary element in the development process at all levels within a given society and that, consequently, elderly women should be considered contributors to as well as beneficiaries of development,

Reaffirming also its determination to encourage the full participation of women in economic, social, cultural, civil and political affairs and to promote development, cooperation and international peace,

Conscious of the important and constructive contribution to the improvement of the status of women made by the Commission on the Status of Women, the specialized agencies, the regional commissions and other organizations and bodies of the United Nations system and non-governmental organizations concerned,

Concerned that the resources available to the programme on the advancement of women of the Secretariat are insufficient to ensure adequate support to the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women and effective implementation of other aspects of the programme, especially the preparations for the Fourth World Conference on Women, to be held in 1995,

Regretting that the high-level inter-regional consultation on women in public life did not take place in 1991 as scheduled,

Recognizing the advancement of women as one of the priorities of the Organization for the biennium 1990-1991,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General (A/46/439);

2. *Reaffirms* paragraph 2 of section I of the recommendations and conclusions arising from the first review and appraisal of the implementation of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women, contained in the annex to Economic and Social Council resolution 1990/15 of 24 May 1990, which called for an improved pace in the implementation of the Strategies in the crucial last decade of the twentieth century, since the cost to societies of failing to implement the Strategies would be high in terms of slowed economic and social development, misuse of human resources and reduced progress for society as a whole;

3. *Urges* Governments, international organizations and non-governmental organizations to implement the recommendations;

4. *Calls again upon* Member States to give priority to policies and programmes relating to the subtheme "Employment, health and education", in particular to literacy, for the empowerment of women, especially those in the rural areas, to meet their own needs through self-reliance and the mobilization of indigenous resources, as well as to issues relating to the role of women in economic and political decision-making, population, the environment and information;

5. *Reaffirms* the central role of the Commission on the Status of Women in matters related to the advancement of women, and calls upon it to continue promoting the implementation of the Forward-looking Strategies to the year 2000, based on the goals of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace and the subtheme "Employment, health and education", and urges all organizations of the United Nations system to cooperate effectively with the Commission in this task;

6. *Requests* the Commission, when considering the priority theme relating to development during its thirty-sixth and subsequent sessions, to ensure its early contribution to the work of forthcoming major international conferences such as the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, to be held in 1992, the World Conference on Human Rights, to be held in 1993, and the International Conference on Population and Development, to be held in 1994, and to address the impact of technologies on women;

7. *Also requests* the Commission to give special attention to women in developing countries, particularly in Africa and the least developed countries, who suffer disproportionately from the effects of the global economic crisis and the heavy external debt burden, and to recommend further measures for the equalization of opportunity and for integration of these women into the development process when considering the priority theme relating to development;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that appropriate staff from the secretariats of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination Against Women and the Commission on the Status of Women participate in the preparatory process for the World Conference on Human Rights, as well as in the Conference itself, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 40/108 of 13 December 1985;

9. *Endorses anew* Economic and Social Council resolution 1990/12 of 24 May 1990, in which the Council recommended that a world conference on women should be held in 1995 and requested that the Commission act as the preparatory body for the world conference;

10. *Requests* the Commission to decide on the venue of the Fourth World Conference on Women not later than at its thirty-sixth session, in accordance with Commission decision 35/102 of 8 March 1991,[2] bearing in mind that preference should be given to the region that has not yet hosted a world conference on women;

11. *Requests* the Secretary-General to appoint not later than 1992 the Secretary-General of the Conference;

12. *Requests* the relevant United Nations bodies to continue to provide action-oriented input when reporting to the Commission on the priority theme relating to development;

13. *Notes with satisfaction* the publication of *The World's Women 1970-1990*[3] through the cooperative efforts of various United Nations organizations;

14. *Recommends* the further development of methods of compilation and data collection in areas of concern identified by the Commission, with a view to preparing in all official languages, as a background document for the

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[2] See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1991, Supplement No. 8* (E/1991/28), chap. I, sect. D.

[3] United Nations publication, Sales No. E.90.XVII.3.

Fourth World Conference on Women, an updated edition of the publication mentioned in paragraph 13 above;

15. *Emphasizes*, in the framework of the Forward-looking Strategies, the importance of the total integration of women in the development process, bearing in mind the specific and urgent needs of the developing countries, and calls upon Member States to establish specific targets at each level in order to increase the participation of women in professional, management and decision-making positions in their countries;

16. *Emphasizes once again* the need to give urgent attention to redressing socio-economic inequities at the national and international levels as a necessary step towards the full realization of the goals and objectives of the Forward-looking Strategies;

17. *Welcomes* the creation of the ad hoc open-ended working group to elaborate standard rules on the equalization of opportunities for persons with disabilities;

18. *Urges* that particular attention be given by the United Nations and Governments to the situation of women with disabilities and that Governments take steps to ensure the equalization of opportunities for these women in the economic, social and political fields;

19. *Takes note* of the Guidelines on the Protection of Refugee Women prepared by the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees,[4] which provide practical means of ensuring the protection of refugee women, and which are in keeping with decisions of the Economic and Social Council and the Commission on the Status of Women on this issue;

20. *Recommends* that all organizations of the United Nations system include in the policy analyses of development issues, as well as in proposals for major international conferences and in development projects, the potential contribution of ageing and elderly women, as relevant;

21. *Notes* the relevance of the interregional consultation on women in public life to the preparation for the Fourth World Conference on Women, and requests that the Commission at its thirty-sixth session make recommendations to the General Assembly through the Economic and Social Council for the convening of the consultation not later than 1993;

22. *Urges* the Commission, the relevant organizations of the United Nations system and Governments to give particular attention to refugee women and children and migrant women, taking into account their contribution in the social, economic and political fields and the urgent need to avoid any kind of discrimination against them;

23. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in formulating the system-wide medium-term plan for the advancement of women for the period 1996-2001 and in integrating the Forward-looking Strategies into activities mandated by the General Assembly, to pay particular attention to the strengthening of national machineries for the advancement of women and to specific sectoral themes that cut across the three objectives, equality, development and peace, and include, in particular, literacy, education, health, population, the impact of technology on the environment and its effect on women and the full participation of women in decision-making;

24. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to continue updating the *World Survey on the Role of Women in Development*,[5] bearing in mind its importance, placing particular emphasis on the adverse impact of the difficult economic situation affecting the majority of developing countries, in particular on the condition of women, and giving special attention to worsening conditions for the incorporation of women into the labour force, as well as the impact of reduced expenditures for social services on women's opportunities for education, health and child care, and to submit a preliminary version of the updated *World Survey on the Role of Women in Development* to the Economic and Social Council, through the Commission, in 1993 and a final version in 1994;

25. *Requests* Governments, when presenting candidatures for vacancies in the Secretariat, in particular at the decision-making level, to give priority to women's candidatures, and requests the Secretary-General in reviewing these candidatures to give special consideration to female candidates from underrepresented and unrepresented developing countries and to assist those countries in identifying suitable women candidates to fill vacancies at the decision-making level;

26. *Requests* the Secretary-General to invite Governments, organizations of the United Nations system, including the regional commissions and the specialized agencies, and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to report periodically to the Economic and Social Council, through the Commission, on activities undertaken at all levels to implement the Forward-looking Strategies;

27. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to continue to provide for the existing weekly radio programmes on women in the regular budget of the United Nations, making adequate provisions for broadcasts in different languages, and to develop the focal point for issues relating to women in the Department of Public Information of the Secretariat, which, in concert with the Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs of the Secretariat, should provide a more effective public information programme relating to the advancement of women;

28. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to include in his report on the implementation of the Forward-looking Strategies, to be submitted to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session, an assessment of recent developments that are relevant to the priority themes to be considered at the subsequent session of the Commission and to transmit to the Commission a summary of relevant views expressed by delegations during the debate in the Assembly;

29. *Requests* the Fifth Committee, in reviewing the programme on the advancement of women contained in the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993, to ensure that established staffing levels, temporary assistance and other objects of expenditure are sufficient to ensure adequate support to the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women and effective implementation of other aspects of the programme, especially the preparations for the Fourth World Conference on Women, and, if proposed resources are found to be insufficient, to determine the appropriate resource levels;

30. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session on measures taken to implement the present resolution;

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[4] See document EC/SCP/67, annex, of the Executive Committee of the Programme of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

[5] United Nations publication, Sales No. E.89.IV.2.

31. *Decides* to consider the question of the forward-looking strategies for the advancement of women to the year 2000 at its forty-seventh session under the item entitled "Advancement of women".

Draft resolution III

INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH AND TRAINING INSTITUTE FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF WOMEN

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 44/60 of 8 December 1989, and taking note of Economic and Social Council resolution 1991/24 of 30 May 1991,

Taking note of the report of the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women on its activities (A/46/325),

Recognizing the catalytic and advocatory role of the Institute in facilitating the inclusion of women as partners in development through research, training and information activities on issues affecting women and development,

Reaffirming the importance of the work of the Institute in the areas of research, training and information related to women and development as a prerequisite for bringing about changes in development that benefit women and society,

Increasingly aware that the population of the world is rapidly ageing and that women constitute a majority of the older population,

1. *Expresses its satisfaction* with the report of the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women on its activities;

2. *Notes with appreciation* that the Institute maintains its dual approach as both an agent for sensitization on the role of women in the mainstream of development and as a centre for specialized research, training and information, particularly in new areas of interest affecting women and development;

3. *Commends* the Institute for its continued efforts in interlinking closely its research and training activities, especially in the field of enhanced statistics on women, with special focus on the informal sector, the environment and communication;

4. *Notes with appreciation* the effort of the Institute to collaborate with the Statistical Office of the Secretariat to improve concepts and methods for statistics and indicators on the situation of elderly women (ibid., paras. 5-7), and urges the Institute to pursue this pioneering work;

5. *Requests* the Institute to strengthen its activities related to the question of the undervaluation of women, both urban and rural, in economic activities, the monitoring, evaluation and impact analysis of projects and programmes concerning women and development and the feedback of results into the operational system;

6. *Also requests* the Institute to continue to strengthen its collaboration with institutions and organizations of the United Nations system, particularly those involved with women and development issues, and with research and training centres and institutes at the international, regional and national levels;

7. *Expresses its appreciation* to those Governments and organizations that have contributed to or supported the activities of the Institute;

8. *Renews its appeal* to States and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to contribute to the United Nations Trust Fund for the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women, in order to enable the Institute to carry out its mandate to meet new challenges and anticipate, where possible, emerging areas of concern related to women and development;

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session a report on the activities of the Institute under the item entitled "Advancement of women".

Draft resolution IV

IMPROVEMENT OF THE STATUS OF WOMEN IN THE SECRETARIAT

The General Assembly,

Recalling Articles 1 and 101 of the Charter of the United Nations,

Recalling also Article 8 of the Charter, which provides that the United Nations shall place no restrictions on the eligibility of men and women to participate in any capacity and under conditions of equality in its principal and subsidiary organs,

Recalling further the relevant paragraphs of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women,[1] especially paragraphs 79, 315, 356 and 358,

Recalling its resolution 2715 (XXV) of 15 December 1970, in which it first addressed the question of the employment of women in the Professional category, and all relevant resolutions that have continued to focus on this area since then,

Noting with concern that the goal of a 30 per cent participation rate of women in posts subject to geographical distribution by the end of 1990 was not achieved,

Recalling the goal set in its resolutions 45/125 of 14 December 1990 and 45/239 C of 21 December 1990 of a 35 per cent overall participation rate of women in posts subject to geographical distribution by 1995,

Recalling also the goal set in resolution 45/239 C of a 25 per cent participation rate of women in posts at the D-1 level and above by 1995,

Taking note with appreciation of the report of the Secretary-General (A/46/377),

Noting the efforts of the Secretary-General with regard to increasing the promotion and appointment of women to Professional posts subject to geographical distribution,

Welcoming the undertaking by the Secretary-General of a comprehensive evaluation and analysis of the main obstacles to the improvement of the status of women in the Organization,

1. *Urges* the Secretary-General, in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations, to accord greater priority to the recruitment and promotion of women in posts subject to geographical distribution, particularly in senior policy-level and decision-making posts, in order to achieve the goals set in resolutions 45/125 and 45/239 C of an overall participation rate of 35 per cent by 1995 and, to the extent possible, 25 per cent in posts at the D-1 level and above by 1995;

2. *Also urges* the Secretary-General to increase the number of women employed in the Secretariat from devel-

oping countries and other countries that have a low representation of women;

3. *Strongly encourages* Member States to support the efforts of the United Nations and the specialized agencies to increase the percentage of women in Professional posts, especially at the D-1 level and above, by nominating more women candidates, encouraging women to apply for vacant posts and creating national rosters of women candidates to be shared with the Secretariat, specialized agencies and regional commissions;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General, within existing resources, to ensure that adequate machinery, with the authority of enforcement and the responsibility of accountability, including a senior-level official devoted to the implementation of the action programme for the improvement of the status of women in the Secretariat, is maintained and, to the extent possible, strengthened during the course of the programme for the period 1991-1995;

5. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that a comprehensive study of the barriers to the advancement of women and the action programme for the period 1991-1995 are submitted to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session and that a progress report is given to the Commission on the Status of Women at its thirty-sixth session.

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18. The Third Committee also recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft decision:

DOCUMENTS RELATING TO THE QUESTION OF THE ADVANCEMENT OF WOMEN

The General Assembly takes note of the following documents:

(*a*) Report of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women (A/46/38);

(*b*) Report of the Secretary-General on the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (A/46/462).

ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 74th plenary meeting, on 16 December 1991, the General Assembly adopted draft resolutions I to IV and the draft decision submitted by the Third Committee in its report (A/46/653, paras. 17 and 18). For the final texts, see resolutions 46/97 to 46/100 and decision 46/426.[6]

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[6] See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 49* and corrigendum.

LIST OF OTHER DOCUMENTS PERTAINING TO THE ITEM

Symbol	*Title or description*	*Observations and references*
A/46/3 and Add.1	Report of the Economic and Social Council for the year 1991 (chap. VI, sect. D)	See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 3*
A/46/38	Report of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women on its tenth session	Ibid., *Supplement No. 38*
A/46/77-E/1991/13	Letter dated 2 February 1991 from the representative of China to the Secretary-General	
A/46/325	Report of the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women: note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report	
A/46/344	Letter dated 5 August 1991 from the representative of Vanuatu to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the final communiqué of the twenty-second South Pacific Forum, held at Palikir, Federated States of Micronesia, on 29 and 30 July 1991	
A/46/377	Improvement of the status of women in the Secretariat: report of the Secretary-General	
A/46/439	Implementation of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women to the Year 2000: report of the Secretary-General	
A/46/462	Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women: report of the Secretary-General	
A/46/491	Report of the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme on the activities of the United Nations Development Fund for Women: note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report	
A/46/501	Letter dated 12 August 1991 from the representative of China to the Secretary-General	Replaced by A/46/501/Rev.1
A/46/501/Rev.1	Letter dated 27 September 1991 from the representative of China to the Secretary-General	

Symbol	Title or description	Observations and references
A/46/598-S/23166	Letter dated 23 October 1991 from the representative of Chile to the Secretary-General transmitting the texts of the resolutions adopted by the 86th Conference of the Inter-Parliamentary Union, held at Santiago from 7 to 12 October 1991	
A/46/708	Letter dated 22 November 1991 from the representative of Zimbabwe to the Secretary-General transmitting the texts of the Harare Commonwealth Declaration and Communiqué, adopted at the meeting of the Heads of Government of the countries of the Commonwealth, held at Harare from 16 to 22 October 1991	
A/C.3/46/L.14	Draft resolution	See A/46/653, paras. 6, 7 and 17, draft resolution I
A/C.3/46/L.15	*Idem*	Ibid., paras. 9 and 17, draft resolution II
A/C.3/46/L.16	*Idem*	Ibid., paras. 11 and 17, draft resolution III
A/C.3/46/L.17	*Idem*	Ibid., paras. 13 and 17, draft resolution IV

United Nations

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Official Records

Agenda item 96

ANNEXES

FORTY-SIXTH SESSION

NEW YORK, 1991/1992

Agenda item 96: Narcotic drugs*

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List of other documents pertaining to the item 7

* For the records of the relevant meetings, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Third Committee*, 27th to 34th, 45th and 47th meetings, and corrigendum; and ibid., *Plenary Meetings*, 74th meeting. For the prior consideration of the question dealt with under this item, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-fifth Session, Annexes*, agenda item 108.

DOCUMENT A/46/720*

Report of the Third Committee

[*Original: English*]
[*3 December 1991*]

1. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 20 September 1991, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its forty-sixth session, as item 96, the item entitled "Narcotic drugs", and to allocate it to the Third Committee for consideration and report.

2. The Third Committee considered the item at its 27th to 34th, 45th and 47th meetings, held between 31 October and 21 November 1991. An account of the Committee's discussion is contained in the summary records of the meetings (A/C.3/46/SR.27-34, 45 and 47).

3. For its consideration of the item, the Committee had before it the following documents:

[*See the list of documents at the end of the present fascicle.*]

4. At the 27th meeting, the Executive Director of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme made an introductory statement. The President of the International Narcotics Control Board also made a statement.

Consideration of proposals

Draft resolution A/C.3/46/L.22

5. At the 45th meeting, the representative of Cuba, on behalf of Bolivia, Colombia, Cuba, Ecuador, Guatemala, Mexico and Peru, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.3/46/L.22) entitled "Respect for the principles enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations and international law in the fight against drug abuse and illicit trafficking". Subsequently, Vanuatu joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

6. At its 47th meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution (see para. 16 below, draft resolution I).

Draft resolution A/C.3/46/L.31

7. At the 45th meeting, the representative of Austria, speaking on behalf of Australia, Austria, the Bahamas, Bangladesh, Bolivia, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Denmark, Ecuador, Finland, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Mexico, Morocco, Myanmar, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Pakistan, Peru, the Philippines, Romania, Singapore, Spain, Suriname, Sweden, Thailand, Turkey, Ukraine, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United States of America and Venezuela, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.3/46/L.31) entitled "Implementation of the Global Programme of Action against illicit production, supply, demand, trafficking and distribution of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances". Subsequently, Samoa, Trinidad and Tobago, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and Vanuatu joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

8. At its 47th meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution (see para. 16 below, draft resolution II).

Draft resolution A/C.3/46/L.32

9. At the 45th meeting, the representative of Bolivia, on behalf of Algeria, Antigua and Barbuda, the Bahamas, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belize, Bolivia, Burkina Faso, Cape Verde, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, the Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, France, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Haiti, Honduras, India, Jamaica, Malaysia, Mexico, Morocco, Myanmar, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, the Philippines, Senegal, Suriname, Ukraine, Uruguay and Venezuela, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.3/46/L.32) entitled "International action to

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*Incorporating document A/46/720/Corr.1 of 11 December 1991.

combat drug abuse and illicit trafficking" and orally revised it as follows:

(*a*) In the penultimate preambular paragraph, after the words "Commission on Narcotic Drugs", the words "is mandated" were replaced by the words "is requested";

(*b*) In paragraph 4 of section I, after the words "problems of", the words "illicit producers" were replaced by the words "licit producers";

(*c*) In paragraph 13 of section I, after the words "*Considers* that", the words "an analysis" were replaced by the word "analyses".

Subsequently, Madagascar, Samoa, Trinidad and Tobago and Vanuatu joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

10. At the 47th meeting, the representative of the Bahamas made a statement and orally revised the draft resolution as follows:

(*a*) The penultimate preambular paragraph which read:

> "*Bearing in mind* that the Commission on Narcotic Drugs is requested to suggest follow-up action to the recommendations of the Intergovernmental Expert Group,"

was replaced by the following:

> "*Bearing in mind* that the Commission on Narcotic Drugs has decided to consider the recommendations of the Intergovernmental Expert Group, together with the comments of the Executive Director of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme and to report on its consideration to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session, through the Economic and Social Council,";

(*b*) In paragraph 4 of section I, after the words "treatment and", the words "social rehabilitation" were replaced by the words "social reintegration"; and after the words "drug addicts," the words "reduction in supply" were inserted;

(*c*) Paragraph 2 of section II which read:

> "2. *Reiterates its invitation* to the Commission on Narcotic Drugs to examine, at its thirty-fifth session in 1992, the recommendations of the Intergovernmental Expert Group to Study the Economic and Social Consequences of Illicit Traffic in Drugs, together with the comments of the Executive Director of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme and, in this context, to evaluate the proposed framework for conducting an extensive study with a view to recommending viable follow-up activity;"

was replaced by the following:

> "2. *Reiterates its invitation* to the Commission on Narcotic Drugs and takes note of the decision of the Commission to consider, at its thirty-fifth session in 1992, the recommendations of the Intergovernmental Expert Group to Study the Economic and Social Consequences of Illicit Traffic in Drugs, together with the comments of the Executive Director of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme with a view to recommending appropriate follow-up activity;".

11. At the same meeting, statements were made by the representatives of Bolivia and Cameroon.

12. Also at the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution, as orally revised (see para. 16 below, draft resolution III).

13. After the adoption of the draft resolution, the representatives of Israel and the United States of America made statements.

Draft resolution A/C.3/46/L.33

14. At the 45th meeting, the representative of Mexico, on behalf of Australia, Austria, the Bahamas, Belgium, Bolivia, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Denmark, Ecuador, El Salvador, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Guatemala, Honduras, Hungary, India, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Mexico, Morocco, Myanmar, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Norway, Pakistan, Peru, the Philippines, Portugal, Senegal, Spain, Sweden, Turkey, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United States of America, Uruguay and Venezuela, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.3/46/L.33) entitled "United Nations International Drug Control Programme".

15. At its 47th meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution (see para. 16 below, draft resolution IV).

Recommendation of the Third Committee

16. The Third Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of draft resolutions I to IV below:

Draft resolution I

RESPECT FOR THE PRINCIPLES ENSHRINED IN THE CHARTER OF THE UNITED NATIONS AND INTERNATIONAL LAW IN THE FIGHT AGAINST DRUG ABUSE AND ILLICIT TRAFFICKING

The General Assembly,

Conscious that the adoption of the Political Declaration and the Global Programme of Action[1] at its seventeenth special session, devoted to the question of international cooperation against illicit production, supply, demand, trafficking and distribution of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances, was an important step in the harmonization of the efforts of all to combat this scourge of mankind,

Reaffirming the purpose of the United Nations to develop friendly relations among nations based on respect for the principle of equal rights and self-determination of peoples, and to take other appropriate measures to strengthen universal peace,

Convinced that the intensification of international cooperation and concerted action among States is the fundamental basis for confronting the problem of drug abuse and illicit trafficking,

Recognizing that the international fight against illicit trafficking should be pursued in full conformity with the principles enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations and the principles of international law, particularly respect for the sovereignty and territorial integrity of States, non-interference in the internal affairs of States, and non-use of force or the threat of force in international relations,

1. *Reaffirms* that the fight against drug abuse and illicit trafficking should continue to be based on strict respect for the principles enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations and international law, particularly respect for the sovereignty and territorial integrity of States, non-interference

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[1] Resolution S-17/2, annex.

in the internal affairs of States, and non-use of force or the threat of force in international relations;

2. *Calls upon* all States to intensify their actions to promote effective cooperation in the efforts to combat drug abuse and illicit trafficking, so as to contribute to a climate conducive to achieving this end, and to refrain from using the issue for political purposes;

3. *Affirms* that the international fight against drug trafficking should not in any way justify violation of the principles enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations and international law, particularly the right of all peoples freely to determine, without external interference, their political status and to pursue their economic, social and cultural development, and that every State has the duty to respect this right in accordance with the provisions of the Charter;

4. *Invites* the Secretary-General, in preparing the report to be submitted to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session, and the Executive Director of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme, in carrying out the activities of the Programme, to give due consideration to the principles set out in the present resolution;

5. *Decides* to consider at its forty-seventh session the question of respect for the principles enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations and international law in the fight against drug abuse and illicit trafficking under the item entitled "Narcotic drugs".

Draft resolution II

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE GLOBAL PROGRAMME OF ACTION AGAINST ILLICIT PRODUCTION, SUPPLY, DEMAND, TRAFFICKING AND DISTRIBUTION OF NARCOTIC DRUGS AND PSYCHOTROPIC SUBSTANCES

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 44/16 of 1 November 1989, 44/141 of 15 December 1989 and 45/148 of 18 December 1990, as well as Economic and Social Council resolution 1990/84 of 27 July 1990,

Fully aware that the international community is confronted with the dramatic problem of drug abuse and the illicit cultivation, production, demand, processing, distribution and trafficking of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances and that States need to work at the international level as well as individually to deal with this scourge,

Stressing the important role of the United Nations, its relevant bodies and the specialized agencies in the fight against drug abuse at the national, regional and international levels,

Recalling the Political Declaration and Global Programme of Action adopted by the General Assembly at its seventeenth special session on 23 February 1990,[1]

Emphasizing the continuing importance and validity of the Declaration[2] and the Comprehensive Multidisciplinary Outline of Future Activities in Drug Abuse Control,[3] as adopted by the International Conference on Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking, and the Declaration adopted at the World Ministerial Summit to Reduce the Demand for Drugs and to Combat the Cocaine Threat, held in London from 9 to 11 April 1990,[4]

1. *Reaffirms* the commitment expressed in the Global Programme of Action and the Comprehensive Multidisciplinary Outline of Future Activities in Drug Abuse Control;

2. *Calls upon* States to take all possible steps to promote and implement individually and in cooperation with other States the mandates and recommendations contained in the Global Programme of Action, with a view to translating the Programme into practical action to the widest possible extent at the national, regional and international levels;

3. *Requests* the Commission on Narcotic Drugs and in particular the United Nations International Drug Control Programme to promote and continuously monitor the implementation of the Global Programme of Action;

4. *Calls upon* the United Nations and its relevant bodies, the specialized agencies, other relevant intergovernmental organizations and non-governmental organizations to extend their cooperation and assistance to States in the promotion and implementation of the Global Programme of Action;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report annually to the General Assembly on activities undertaken by the United Nations International Drug Control Programme and Governments relating to the implementation of the Global Programme of Action.

Draft resolution III

INTERNATIONAL ACTION TO COMBAT DRUG ABUSE AND ILLICIT TRAFFICKING

The General Assembly,

Deeply concerned that the illicit demand for, production of and traffic in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances continue to pose a serious threat to mankind, to have a negative impact on the socio-economic and political systems and to threaten the stability, national security and sovereignty of an increasing number of States,

Reaffirming the principle of shared responsibility of the international community in combating drug abuse and illicit trafficking,

Reaffirming also that the Declaration[2] and the Comprehensive Multidisciplinary Outline of Future Activities in Drug Abuse Control,[3] adopted by the International Conference on Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking, the Political Declaration and the Global Programme of Action adopted by the General Assembly at its seventeenth special session,[1] and the Declaration adopted by the World Ministerial Summit to Reduce the Demand for Drugs and to combat the Cocaine Threat, held in London from 9 to 11 April 1990,[4] together with the international drug control treaties, provide a comprehensive framework for international cooperation in drug control,

Recognizing the efforts made to date by the United Nations International Drug Control Programme to implement the mandates and courses of action contained in the Comprehensive Multidisciplinary Outline of Future Activities in Drug Abuse Control and the Global Programme of Action,

Emphasizing the role of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs as the principal policy-making body for drug control issues within the United Nations system,

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[2] See *Report of the International Conference on Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking, Vienna, 17-26 June 1987* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.87.I.18), chap. I, sect. B.

[3] Ibid., sect. A.

[4] A/45/262, annex.

Considering that the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, in its resolution 2 (XXXIV),[5] selected seven priority themes around which the United Nations International Drug Control Programme is requested, in consultation with Governments, to develop proposals for a five-year plan to implement the Global Programme of Action, in the context of the United Nations Decade against Drug Abuse, 1991-2000,

Noting with satisfaction that the regional meetings of heads of national drug law enforcement agencies and the Subcommission on Illicit Traffic and Related Matters in the Near and Middle East of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs are sources of very useful recommendations for law enforcement action at the regional level oriented towards solving specific problems of the various regions,

Reiterating that the transit routes used by drug traffickers change constantly and that an ever-growing number of countries in all regions of the world, and even entire regions, are particularly vulnerable to illicit transit traffic on account, *inter alia*, of their geographical location,

Alarmed by the growing connection between drug trafficking and terrorism,

Recognizing the efforts of countries that produce narcotic drugs for scientific, medicinal and therapeutic uses to prevent the channelling of such substances to illicit markets and to maintain production at a level consistent with licit demand,

Reiterating its condemnation of criminal activities that involve children in the use, production and illicit distribution of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances, and appealing to the United Nations International Drug Control Programme and other competent international agencies to give high priority to measures designed to address this problem,

Noting the increasing number of States acceding to or ratifying the international drug control treaties, including those that have become States parties to the United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances of 1988,[6]

Taking note of United Nations Development Programme decision 91/13[7] concerning the allocation of resources for drug abuse control and crop substitution,

Reaffirming that all efforts to combat problems related to the consumption, production, manufacture and traffic in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances and the flow of money related to these activities should be accompanied by effective measures to promote the economic and social development of affected States,

Recalling its resolution 44/142 of 15 December 1989, in which it requested the Secretary-General to undertake a study on the economic and social consequences of illicit traffic in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances, and section II of its resolution 45/149 of 18 December 1990, in which it invited the Commission on Narcotic Drugs to study the recommendations and conclusions contained in the report of the Intergovernmental Expert Group to Study the Economic and Social Consequences of Illicit Traffic in Drugs,[8]

Regretting that, owing to its heavy workload, the Commission on Narcotic Drugs at its thirty-fourth session could not undertake a thorough and extensive examination of the recommendations and conclusions contained in the report of the Intergovernmental Expert Group,

Bearing in mind that the Commission on Narcotic Drugs has decided to consider the recommendations of the Intergovernmental Expert Group, together with the comments of the Executive Director of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme and to report on its consideration to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session, through the Economic and Social Council,

Noting with interest the reports of the Secretary-General (A/46/338, A/46/480 and A/46/511),

I

INTERNATIONAL ACTION TO COMBAT DRUG ABUSE AND ILLICIT TRAFFICKING

1. *Takes note* of the reports of the Secretary-General (ibid.);

2. *Strongly condemns* the crime of drug trafficking in all its forms and urges continued commitment and effective international action to combat it, in keeping with the principle of shared responsibility and with full respect for national sovereignty and the cultural identity of States;

3. *Urges* Governments and organizations to adhere to the principles set forth in the Declaration adopted by the International Conference on Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking[2] and the Political Declaration adopted by the General Assembly at its seventeenth special session,[1] and to implement the recommendations contained in the Comprehensive Multidisciplinary Outline of Future Activities in Drug Abuse Control[3] and in the Global Programme of Action;[1]

4. *Requests* the United Nations International Drug Control Programme to implement the mandates and recommendations contained in the Comprehensive Multidisciplinary Outline of Future Activities in Drug Abuse Control and the Global Programme of Action, particularly those pertaining to demand reduction, treatment and social reintegration of drug addicts, reduction in supply, eradication and substitution of illicit crops, integrated rural development, educational programmes, expanded opportunities for trade and investment, including international cooperation to facilitate the marketing of substitute crops, elimination of illicit trafficking, interdiction, supervision and control of precursors and essential chemicals, money-laundering and problems of licit producers;

5. *Welcomes* the initiatives of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme aimed at promoting and supporting subregional programmes, as envisaged in the Global Programme of Action, and urges concerned Governments to cooperate with the United Nations International Drug Control Programme and among themselves in implementing subregional strategies;

6. *Welcomes also* the new arrangements for inter-agency cooperation, including the designation of focal points throughout the United Nations system, which should enhance the implementation of the United Nations System-Wide Action Plan on Drug Abuse Control;[9]

7. *Notes with appreciation* that the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme has al-

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[5] See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1991, Supplement No. 4* (E/1991/24), chap. XIV, sect. A.

[6] E/CONF.82/15 and Corr.2.

[7] See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1991, Supplement No. 13* (E/1991/34), annex I.

[8] A/C.3/45/8, annex.

[9] See E/1990/39 and Corr.1 and 2 and Add.1.

ready allocated some resources under Special Programme Resources for the promotion of drug abuse control during the fifth programming cycle;

8. *Supports* the master-plan approach to drug control programmes at the national and regional levels that is being promoted by the United Nations International Drug Control Programme;

9. *Notes with satisfaction* increased international action for demand reduction, including the development by the United Nations International Drug Control Programme of the International Drug Abuse Assessment System, and requests that appropriate attention be given to treatment and rehabilitation in all related activities;

10. *Endorses* the proposal of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs that the Executive Director of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme should develop proposals for a five-year plan to implement the Global Programme of Action, in the context of the United Nations Decade against Drug Abuse, 1991-2000, giving priority to the themes selected by the Commission at its thirty-fourth session;

11. *Welcomes* the appointment of a Coordinator for the United Nations Decade against Drug Abuse, 1991-2000, invites the Coordinator to promote and monitor international efforts for the Decade, and requests the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, through the Economic and Social Council, to keep the General Assembly informed of developments in this area;

12. *Expresses its satisfaction* with initiatives to improve the functioning and impact of the network of regional meetings of heads of national drug law enforcement agencies, which, together with the Subcommission on Illicit Traffic and Related Matters in the Near and Middle East, constitute effective mechanisms against the illicit traffic in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances;

13. *Considers* that analyses should be made of the methods and routes used for transit traffic of illicit narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances,with a view to establishing a system that would enhance the interdiction capability of States along such routes;

14. *Emphasizes* the connection between the illicit production and supply of, demand for, sale of and traffic and transit in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances and the economic, social and cultural conditions of the countries affected and that solutions to these problems must take into account the differences and diversity of the problem in each country;

15. *Calls upon* the international community to provide increased international economic and technical cooperation to Governments, at their request, in support of programmes for the substitution of illicit crops by means of integrated rural development and alternative development programmes that respect fully the jurisdiction and sovereignty of countries and the cultural traditions of peoples;

16. *Encourages* all countries to take action to prevent the illicit arms trade by which weapons are provided to drug traffickers;

17. *Welcomes* the trend towards ratification and implementation of the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961,[10] that Convention as amended by the 1972 Protocol,[11] the Convention on Psychotropic Substances of 1971[12] and the United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances of 1988;[6]

18. *Requests* the United Nations International Drug Control Programme, in its activities to promote the implementation of the United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances, and in its work generally, to deal specifically with all aspects of money-laundering and recommend measures that would facilitate regional and international co-operation in this area;

19. *Stresses* the need for effective action to prevent the diversion for illicit purposes of precursors and other chemicals, materials and equipment frequently used in the illicit manufacture of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances;

20. *Commends* the International Narcotics Control Board for its valuable work in monitoring production and distribution of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances so as to limit their use to medical and scientific purposes, and for implementing its additional responsibilities under the United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances;

21. *Urges* Member States to increase substantially their voluntary contributions to the Fund of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme to enable it to expand further its programmes;

22. *Requests* that adequate financial and human resources be allocated to the United Nations International Drug Control Programme to enable it to discharge its mandate;

23. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report on the implementation of topics raised in the present section to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session, under the item entitled "Narcotic drugs".

II

ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL CONSEQUENCES OF ILLICIT TRAFFICKING IN NARCOTIC DRUGS AND PSYCHOTROPIC SUBSTANCES

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General (A/46/338) on action taken to date to implement section II of General Assembly resolution 45/149;

2. *Reiterates its invitation* to the Commission on Narcotic Drugs and takes note of the decision of the Commission to consider, at its thirty-fifth session in 1992, the recommendations of the Intergovernmental Expert Group to Study the Economic and Social Consequences of Illicit Traffic in Drugs, together with the comments of the Executive Director of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme with a view to recommending appropriate follow-up activity;

3. *Requests* the Commission on Narcotic Drugs to report on this issue to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session, through the Economic and Social Council, under the item entitled "Narcotic drugs".

Draft resolution IV

UNITED NATIONS INTERNATIONAL DRUG CONTROL PROGRAMME

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 45/179 of 21 December 1990, by which it requested the Secretary-General to create a single drug control programme to be called the United Nations International Drug Control Programme, based at Vienna, and to integrate fully therein the structures and the functions of the Division of Narcotic Drugs of the Secretariat, the secretariat of the International Narcotics Control Board and the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control with the objective of enhancing the effectiveness and efficiency of the United Nations structure for drug control in keeping with the functions and mandates of the United Nations in this field,

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[10] United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 520, No. 7515.

[11] Ibid., vol. 976, No. 14152.

[12] Ibid., vol. 1019, No. 14956.

Recalling also the Political Declaration and the Global Programme of Action adopted on 23 February 1990 at its seventeenth special session,[1]

Emphasizing that the problem of drug abuse and illicit trafficking has to be considered within the broader economic and social context,

Reaffirming the importance of the role of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme as the main focus for concerted international action for drug abuse control,

Underlining the role of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs as the principal United Nations policy-making body on drug control issues, and endorsing paragraph 1 (*c*) of Economic and Social Council resolution 1991/38 of 21 June 1991,

Reaffirming the importance of the full technical independence of the International Narcotics Control Board in accordance with article 9, paragraph 2, of the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961,[10] and endorsing Economic and Social Council resolution 1991/48 of 21 June 1991 approving administrative arrangements between the Board and the United Nations International Drug Control Programme to ensure this independence,

Recognizing that international cooperation against illicit trafficking should be pursued in full conformity with the principles enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations and the principles of international law,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the measures taken to implement resolution 45/179 on the enhancement of the United Nations structure for drug abuse control (A/46/480),

Noting that in the consideration of the programme budget proposals submitted by the Secretary-General for the biennium 1992-1993 (see A/46/6/Rev.1) full account should be taken of the measures proposed pursuant to resolution 45/179,

Commending the United Nations International Drug Control Programme for the activities undertaken so far in the performance of the functions entrusted to it,

1. *Takes note with appreciation* of the report of the Secretary-General on the measures taken to implement resolution 45/179 on the enhancement of the United Nations structure for drug abuse control (A/46/480);

2. *Welcomes* the integration of the structures and functions of the Division of Narcotic Drugs, the secretariat of the International Narcotics Control Board and the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control into a single international drug control programme based at Vienna;

3. *Emphasizes* the need for the Executive Director of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme to have the necessary degree of managerial flexibility to discharge effectively and expeditiously the functions of the Programme under the terms of United Nations treaties and resolutions relating to international drug control, while recognizing that the Programme is now a part of the United Nations Secretariat;

4. *Requests* that the restructuring process envisaged in resolution 45/179 and in the present resolution be completed as soon as possible so that the United Nations International Drug Control Programme can fulfil its mandates with enhanced effectiveness and efficiency;

5. *Endorses* Economic and Social Council resolution 1991/38, which calls on the Commission on Narcotic Drugs to give policy guidance to the United Nations International Drug Control Programme and to monitor its activities;

6. *Urges* the United Nations International Drug Control Programme to give special emphasis to the implementation of those issues from the Global Programme of Action identified as priorities by the Commission on Narcotic Drugs in its resolution 2 (XXXIV) adopted at its thirty-fourth session;[5]

7. *Requests* the Executive Director of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme, in accordance with the authority delegated to him by the Secretary-General, to coordinate and provide effective leadership for all United Nations drug control activities, in order to ensure coherence of actions within the Programme as well as coordination, complementarity and non-duplication of such activities across the United Nations system, and in this context actively to seek cooperation and support for a global approach from other international organizations, non-governmental organizations, bilateral programmes and national institutions;

8. *Strongly urges* all Governments to provide the fullest possible financial and political support to the United Nations International Drug Control Programme, in particular by increasing the extrabudgetary contributions to the Programme, with a view to expanding and strengthening its operational activities and technical cooperation in particular with developing countries;

9. *Endorses* the proposal of the Secretary-General to place the financial resources of the existing United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control under the direct responsibility of the Executive Director of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme as a fund for financing operational activities, mainly in developing countries;

10. *Emphasizes* that, in accordance with established United Nations priorities as contained in the medium-term plan for the period 1992-1997[13] adequate resources should be allocated so as to enable the United Nations International Drug Control Programme to carry out its activities and fulfil the functions assigned to it by resolution 45/179 and by other relevant General Assembly and Economic and Social Council resolutions;

11. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session on measures taken to implement the present resolution.

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[13] See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 6* (A/45/6/Rev.1),vol. II, programme 28.

ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 74th plenary meeting, on 16 December 1991, the General Assembly adopted draft resolutions I to IV submitted by the Third Committee in its report (A/46/720, para. 16). For the final texts, see resolutions 46/101 to 46/104.[14]

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[14] Ibid., *Forty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 49* and corrigendum.

LIST OF OTHER DOCUMENTS PERTAINING TO THE ITEM

Symbol	*Title or description*	*Observations and references*
A/46/3 and Add.1	Report of the Economic and Social Council for the year 1991 (chap. VI, sect. E)	See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 3*
A/46/222	Letter dated 31 May 1991 from the representatives of Peru and the United States of America to the Secretary-General	
A/46/264	Letter dated 14 June 1991 from the representative of Barbados to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the communiqué of the Seventeenth Meeting of the Standing Committee of Ministers responsible for Foreign Affairs of the States members of the Caribbean Community, held at Christ Church, Barbados on 13 and 14 May 1991	
A/46/277	Letter dated 26 June 1991 from the representative of Venezuela to the Secretary-General	
A/46/336	Letter dated 1 August 1991 from the representative of Saint Kitts and Nevis to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the communiqué of the Twelfth Meeting of the Conference of Heads of Government of the Caribbean Community, held at Basseterre from 2 to 4 July 1991	
A/46/338	International action to combat drug abuse and illicit trafficking: report of the Secretary-General	
A/46/344	Letter dated 5 August 1991 from the representative of Vanuatu to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the final communiqué of the twenty-second South Pacific Forum, held at Palikir, Federated States of Micronesia, on 29 and 30 July 1991	
A/46/480	Measures taken to implement General Assembly resolution 45/179 on the enhancement of the United Nations structure for drug abuse control: report of the Secretary-General	
A/46/486-S/23055	Letter dated 19 September 1991 from the representative of Turkey to the Secretary-General transmitting the texts of documents adopted by the Twentieth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held at Istanbul from 4 to 8 August 1991	
A/46/501	Letter dated 12 August 1991 from the representative of China to the Secretary-General	Replaced by A/46/501/Rev.1
A/46/501/Rev.1	Letter dated 27 September 1991 from the representative of China to the Secretary-General	
A/46/511	International Action to Combat Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking: report of the Secretary-General	
A/46/598-S/23166	Letter dated 23 October 1991 from the representative of Chile to the Secretary-General transmitting the texts of the resolutions adopted by the 86th Conference of the Inter-Parliamentary Union, held at Santiago from 7 to 12 October 1991	
A/46/708	Letter dated 22 November 1991 from the representative of Zimbabwe to the Secretary-General transmitting the texts of the Harare Commonwealth Declaration and Communiqué, adopted at the meeting of the Heads of Government of the countries of the Commonwealth, held at Harare from 16 to 22 October 1991	
A/C.3/46/L.22	Draft resolution	See A/46/720, paras. 5 and 16, draft resolution I
A/C.3/46/L.31	*Idem*	Ibid., paras. 7 and 16, draft resolution II
A/C.3/46/L.32	*Idem*	Ibid., paras. 9, 10 and 16, draft resolution III
A/C.3/46/L.33	*Idem*	Ibid., paras. 14 and 16, draft resolution IV

United Nations

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Official Records

Agenda item 97

ANNEXES

FORTY-SIXTH SESSION

NEW YORK, 1991/1992

Agenda item 97: Report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, questions relating to refugees and displaced persons and humanitarian questions:*

(*a*) Report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees;

(*b*) Questions relating to refugees and displaced persons

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* For the records of the relevant meetings, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Third Committee*, 34th to 39th, 43rd and 45th meetings, and corrigendum; and ibid., *Plenary Meetings*, 74th meeting. For the prior consideration of the questions dealt with under this item, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-fifth Session, Annexes*, agenda item 107.

DOCUMENT A/46/705

Report of the Third Committee

[*Original: English*]
[*2 December 1991*]

1. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 20 September 1991, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its forty-sixth session, as item 97, the item entitled:

> "Report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, questions relating to refugees and displaced persons and humanitarian questions:
>
> "(*a*) Report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees;
>
> "(*b*) Questions relating to refugees and displaced persons",

and to allocate it to the Third Committee for consideration and report.

2. The Third Committee considered the item at its 34th to 39th, 43rd and 45th meetings, held between 7 and 20 November 1991. An account of the Committee's discussion is contained in the summary records of the meetings (A/C.3/46/SR.34-39, 43 and 45).

3. For its consideration of the item, the Committee had before it the following documents:

[*See the list of documents at the end of the present fascicle.*]

4. At the 34th meeting, the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and the Under-Secretary-General for Special Political Questions, Regional Cooperation, Decolonization and Trusteeship made introductory statements. At the 39th meeting, the Director of the Division of External Relations of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees made concluding remarks.

Consideration of proposals

Draft resolution A/C.3/46/L.27

5. At the 43rd meeting, the representative of Austria, also on behalf of Ethiopia, Hungary, the Philippines and Singapore, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.3/46/L.27) entitled "Enlargement of the Executive Committee of the Programme of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees".

6. In introducing the draft resolution, the representative of Austria orally revised paragraph 2 by replacing the word "regular" by the words "resumed organizational".

7. At its 45th meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution as orally revised (see para. 18 below, draft resolution I).

Draft resolution A/C.3/46/L.28

8. At the 43rd meeting, the representative of Denmark, on behalf of Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Chile, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Finland, France, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Malawi, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Norway, the Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Spain, Sweden, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.3/46/L.28) entitled "Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees". Subsequently, Pakistan joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

9. At the 45th meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution (see para. 18 below, draft resolution II).

Draft resolution A/C.3/46/L.29

10. At its 43rd meeting, the representative of Guatemala, on behalf of Argentina, Belize, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, the Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Finland, France, Guatemala, Honduras, Italy, Mexico, Morocco, Nicaragua, Norway, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Spain, Suriname, Sweden, Uruguay and Venezuela, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.3/46/L.29) entitled "International Conference on Central American Refugees".

11. At the 45th meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution (see para. 18 below, draft resolution III).

Draft resolution A/C.3/46/L.30

12. At the 43rd meeting, the representative of Austria, on behalf of Algeria, Austria, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Belgium, Canada, the Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Côte d'Ivoire, Denmark, Djibouti, the Dominican Republic, Egypt, Ethiopia, Finland, France, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Morocco, the Netherlands, Nigeria, Norway, the Philippines, Portugal, Senegal, Somalia, Spain, the Sudan, Sweden, Turkey, the United Arab Emirates, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United States of America, Zambia and Zimbabwe introduced a draft resolution (A/C.3/46/L.30) entitled "Assistance to refugees, returnees and displaced persons in Africa". Subsequently, Bolivia, Cameroon, India, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mali, Oman, Pakistan and Suriname joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

13. In introducing the draft resolution, the representative of Austria, on behalf of the sponsors, orally revised paragraph 11, which read:

> "11. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit a comprehensive and consolidated report on all aspects of the present resolution to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session, through the Economic and Social Council, on the implementation of the present resolution under the sub-item entitled 'Questions relating to refugees, returnees and displaced persons'.",

to read as follows:

> "11. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit a comprehensive and consolidated report on the implementation of the present resolution to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session under the sub-item entitled 'Questions relating to refugees, returnees and displaced persons', and an oral report to the Economic and Social Council at its regular session of 1992."

14. At the 45th meeting, the representative of Austria, on behalf of the sponsors, orally revised the thirty-seventh preambular paragraph by deleting the words "and displaced persons" after the words "these refugees".

15. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution as orally revised (see para. 18 below, draft resolution IV).

16. After the adoption of the draft resolution, a statement was made by the representative of Djibouti.

Draft decision proposed by the Chairman

17. At the 45th meeting, on the proposal of the Chairman, the Committee decided to recommend to the General Assembly that it should take note of the report of the Secretary-General on humanitarian assistance to Iraqi refugees and displaced persons (A/46/612), the report of the Secretary-General on the review of the capacity, experience and coordination arrangements in the United Nations system for humanitarian assistance (A/46/568) and the note by the Secretary-General transmitting the comments of the Administrative Committee on Coordination on the report of the Joint Inspection Unit entitled "The coordination of activities related to early warning of possible refugee flows" (A/46/134 and Corr.1) (see para. 19 below, draft decision).

Recommendations of the Third Committee

18. The Third Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of draft resolutions I to IV below:

Draft resolution I

ENLARGEMENT OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE PROGRAMME OF THE UNITED NATIONS HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR REFUGEES

The General Assembly,

Taking note of Economic and Social Council resolutions 1991/1 of 23 May 1991 and 1991/63 of 26 July 1991 on the enlargement of the Executive Committee of the Programme of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees,

Taking note also of the note verbale dated 27 September 1990 from the Permanent Representative of Ethiopia to the United Nations[1] and the note verbale dated 23 May 1991 from the Permanent Representative of Hungary to the United Nations,[2] addressed to the Secretary-General, regarding the enlargement of the Executive Committee,

1. *Decides* to increase the membership of the Executive Committee of the Programme of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees from forty-four to forty-six States;

2. *Requests* the Economic and Social Council to elect the two additional members at its resumed organizational session in 1992.

Draft resolution II

OFFICE OF THE UNITED NATIONS HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR REFUGEES

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees on the activities of the Office of the High Commissioner (A/46/12), as well as the report of the Executive Committee of the Programme of the High Commissioner on the work of its forty-second session (A/46/12/Add.1), and taking note of the statement made by the High Commissioner on 7 November 1991 (see A/C.3/46/SR.34),

Recalling its resolutions 45/140 A and B of 14 December 1990,

Reaffirming the purely humanitarian and non-political character of the activities of the Office of the High Commissioner, as well as the fundamental importance of the High Commissioner's international protection function and the need for States to cooperate with the High Commissioner in the exercise of this primary and essential responsibility,

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[1] E/1990/121.

[2] E/1991/101 and Corr.1.

Welcoming the High Commissioner's commitment to address refugee situations through a threefold strategy consisting of the enhancement of the emergency preparedness and response mechanisms of the Office of the High Commissioner, the concerted pursuit of the preferred durable solution of voluntary repatriation and the promotion of solutions through preventive measures,

Noting with satisfaction that one hundred and nine States are now parties to the 1951 Convention[3] and/or the 1967 Protocol[4] relating to the Status of Refugees,

Welcoming the valuable support extended by Governments to the Office of the High Commissioner in the discharge of its humanitarian tasks,

Bearing in mind that the relationship between human rights and refugee flows merits further consideration,

Noting with concern that despite developments that offer hope for solutions to refugee problems, the number of refugees and displaced persons of concern to the Office of the High Commissioner has increased and their protection continues to be seriously jeopardized in many situations as a result of non-admission, expulsion, *refoulement* and unjustified detention, as well as other threats to their physical security, dignity and well-being, and lack of respect for fundamental human rights,

Welcoming the commitment of the Office of the High Commissioner to improving the situation of refugee women and children, who represent the majority of refugee populations and who, in many cases, are exposed to a variety of difficult situations affecting their physical and legal protection, as well as their psychological and material well-being,

Conscious of the link between international protection and resettlement as an instrument of protection and of the need for the international community to continue to provide adequate resettlement places for those refugees for whom no other durable solution is in sight,

Commending those States that, despite severe economic and development challenges of their own, continue to admit large numbers of refugees and displaced persons of concern to the Office of the High Commissioner into their territories, and emphasizing the need to share the burden of these States to the maximum extent possible through international assistance, including development-oriented assistance,

Commending the Office of the High Commissioner and its staff for the dedicated manner in which they discharge their responsibilities, and paying special tribute to those staff members who have lost their lives in the course of their duties,

1. *Strongly reaffirms* the fundamental nature of the function of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees to provide international protection and the need for States to cooperate fully with the Office in fulfilling this function, in particular by acceding to and fully and effectively implementing the relevant international and regional refugee instruments;

2. *Recognizes* the need to keep issues related to refugees, asylum-seekers and other migratory flows firmly on the international political agenda, especially the question of solution-oriented approaches to deal with today's refugee problems;

3. *Recognizes also* that the current size and complexity of the world refugee situation require vigorous promotion of existing protection principles, as well as full and open debate on new directions for protection and on further development of the law in this area, paying particular attention to the responsibilities of States to resolve refugee situations and, especially with respect to countries of origin, to address and try to eradicate causes of refugee flows;

4. *Calls upon* all States to refrain from taking measures that jeopardize the institution of asylum, in particular by returning or expelling refugees and asylum-seekers contrary to the fundamental prohibitions against these practices, and urges States to ensure fair and efficient determination procedures and to continue to give humane treatment and to grant asylum to refugees;

5. *Condemns* all violations of the rights and safety of refugees and asylum-seekers, in particular those perpetrated by military or armed attacks against refugee camps and settlements and forced recruitment into armed forces;

6. *Recognizes* that growing misuse of asylum procedures could compromise the institution of asylum and the maintenance of fair and efficient refugee status determination procedures, and endorses the general conclusion on international protection, in particular in relation to refugee status determination, adopted by the Executive Committee of the Programme of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees at its forty-second session (A/46/12/Add.1, para. 21);

7. *Endorses* the conclusion on refugee children adopted by the Executive Committee of the Programme of the High Commissioner at its forty-second session (ibid., para. 25), including the decision to establish a new post of coordinator for refugee children within the Office of the High Commissioner;

8. *Commends* the High Commissioner on the Guidelines on the Protection of Refugee Women,[5] which provide a practical means of ensuring the protection of refugee women, including the delivery of appropriate assistance programmes, and calls upon States, relevant agencies of the United Nations system and other organizations, whether governmental, intergovernmental or non-governmental, to implement the Guidelines;

9. *Stresses* the overriding importance of attaining durable solutions to refugee problems and, in particular, the need to address in this process the root causes of refugee movements, and calls upon the High Commissioner actively to explore new options for preventive strategies that are consistent with protection principles, as well as ways in which State responsibility and burden-sharing mechanisms might be strengthened;

10. *Underlines strongly* State responsibility, particularly as it relates to the countries of origin, including addressing root causes, facilitating voluntary repatriation of refugees and the return, in accordance with international practice, of their nationals who are not refugees;

11. *Urges* all States and relevant organizations to support the Office of the High Commissioner in its efforts to search for durable solutions to the problem of refugees and

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[3] United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 189, No. 2545.

[4] Ibid., vol. 606, No. 8791.

[5] See document EC/SCP/67, annex, of the Executive Committee of the Programme of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

displaced persons of concern to the Office, primarily through voluntary repatriation;

12. *Acknowledges* that at present there are important opportunities for resolving long-standing refugee situations and welcomes the intention of the High Commissioner to reinforce the efforts of the Office to encourage and promote voluntary repatriation of refugees and their safe reintegration in the countries of origin;

13. *Recognizes* the importance of pursuing resettlement as a last resort where no other durable solutions are available and the need for States to respond rapidly and with flexibility to evolving situations where resettlement is required to ensure the protection of the refugees concerned;

14. *Welcomes* the initiatives taken by the High Commissioner to enhance the capacity of the Office to respond to emergencies and, taking into account current deliberations on a United Nations system-wide response, encourages the High Commissioner to continue to work closely with other United Nations agencies, as well as other organizations, whether governmental, intergovernmental or non-governmental, to assure a coordinated and effective response to emergency humanitarian situations of a complex and protracted nature, and calls upon Governments to assist in implementing these initiatives;

15. *Endorses* the decision of the Executive Committee of the Programme of the High Commissioner at its forty-second session concerning inter-agency cooperation (ibid., para. 33) and calls upon the High Commissioner to sustain her efforts in this area so that the multifaceted needs of refugees, returnees, displaced persons and their host communities might be better addressed, in particular through development initiatives by relevant United Nations agencies and programmes;

16. *Expresses deep appreciation* for the valuable material and humanitarian response of receiving countries, in particular those developing countries that, despite limited resources, continue to admit large numbers of refugees and asylum-seekers on a permanent or temporary basis;

17. *Urges* the international community, including non-governmental organizations, in accordance with the principle of international solidarity and in the spirit of burden-sharing, to continue to assist the countries referred to in paragraph 16 above and the High Commissioner in order to enable them to cope with the additional burden that the care for refugees and asylum-seekers represents;

18. *Calls upon* all Governments and other donors to contribute to the High Commissioner's programmes and, taking into account the need to achieve greater burden-sharing among donors, to assist the High Commissioner in securing additional and timely income from traditional governmental sources, other Governments and the private sector in order to ensure that the needs of refugees, returnees and displaced persons of concern to the Office of the High Commissioner are met.

Draft resolution III

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON CENTRAL AMERICAN REFUGEES

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 42/1 of 7 October 1987, 42/110 of 7 December 1987, 42/204 of 11 December 1987, 42/231 of 12 May 1988, 43/118 of 8 December 1988, 44/139 of 15 December 1989 and 45/141 of 14 December 1990,

Recalling also that the International Conference on Central American Refugees is related to the initiative of the Central American Presidents expressed in the procedures for the establishment of a firm and lasting peace in Central America concluded at the Esquipulas II summit meeting in August 1987,[6] as indicated in the San Salvador communiqué on the Central American refugees, of 9 September 1988,[7]

Recognizing the importance and validity of the Declaration and the Concerted Plan of Action in favour of Central American Refugees, Returnees and Displaced Persons, adopted at the International Conference on Central American Refugees held at Guatemala City from 29 to 31 May 1989[8] and the Declaration of the First International Meeting of the Follow-Up Committee of the Conference,[9] especially the framework contained in the Concerted Plan of Action,

Noting with satisfaction the concerted efforts being made by the Central American countries, Belize and Mexico to find lasting solutions to the problems of the refugees, returnees and displaced persons in implementing the aims and objectives of the Concerted Plan of Action as an integral part of efforts to achieve a stable and lasting peace and democratization of the region,

Welcoming the substantial progress in the peace process in El Salvador, whereby efforts are being made to consult with all national sectors, the peace dialogue in Guatemala and the progress being made in Nicaragua in the implementation of its national reconciliation policy and in assistance to the uprooted populations, which continues to encourage movements of voluntary repatriation and settlement of internally displaced persons,

Recognizing the substantial support that, *inter alia*, the Secretary-General, the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, the United Nations Development Programme, the donor community and national and international non-governmental organizations have given the Conference since its inception,

Convinced that peace, liberty, development and democracy are essential in order to solve the problems of uprooted populations in the region,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General (A/46/435), and the relevant sections of the report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (A/46/12, paras. 146-150 and A/46/12/Add.1, para. 28);

2. *Welcomes with satisfaction* the outcome of the meetings of the Follow-Up Committee of the International Conference on Central American Refugees, held at San José on 2 and 3 April 1991, at San Pedro Sula, Honduras, from 17 to 19 June 1991, at Tegucigalpa on 13 and 14 August 1991 and at Managua on 25 and 26 October 1991;

3. *Urges* the Central American countries, Belize and Mexico to continue to implement and follow up the programmes benefiting refugees, returnees and displaced persons in accordance with their national development plans;

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[6] See *Official Records of the Security Council, Forty-second Year, Supplement for July, August and September 1987*, document S/19085.

[7] A/C.3/43/6, annex.

[8] See A/44/527 and Corr.1 and 2, annex.

[9] CIREFCA/CS/90/10.

4. *Reaffirms its conviction* that the voluntary repatriation of refugees and the return of displaced persons to their countries or communities of origin is one of the most positive signs of the progress of peace in the region;

5. *Expresses its conviction* that the processes of return to and reintegration in the countries and communities of origin should take place in conditions of dignity and security and with the necessary guarantees to ensure that the affected populations are included in the respective national development plans;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General, the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, the United Nations Development Programme and other organs of the United Nations system to continue their support for and involvement in the planning, implementation, evaluation and follow-up of the programmes generated through the Conference process;

7. *Welcomes with satisfaction* the progress made in the implementation of the Development Programme for Displaced Persons, Refugees and Repatriated Persons, and urges the Central American countries to continue their determined support to ensure that the Programme achieves its aims;

8. *Appeals* to the international community, particularly to the donor community, to continue and to strengthen their support for the Conference and to continue complying with the financing offered so as to be able effectively to achieve the goals and objectives of the Concerted Plan of Action, and to consolidate the progress made thus far in humanitarian assistance to refugees and repatriated and displaced persons of the region;

9. *Supports* the special attention that the Central American countries, Belize and Mexico are giving to the particular needs of refugee, repatriated and displaced women and children and to the measures being adopted to protect and improve the environment and to preserve ethnic and cultural values;

10. *Also supports* the decision of the Central American countries, Belize and Mexico to convene the second international meeting of the Follow-Up Committee of the Conference at San Salvador in March 1992, for the purpose of evaluating the progress made thus far in the implementation of the Concerted Plan of Action and to define ways of improving its application;

11. *Supports* the initiative of the Governments of the countries of Central America, Belize and Mexico to extend the duration of the Conference process as long as may be necessary, in the light of the new needs that have emerged following the changes in the region;

12. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session a report on the implementation of the present resolution.

Draft resolution IV

ASSISTANCE TO REFUGEES, RETURNEES AND DISPLACED PERSONS IN AFRICA

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 45/139 of 14 December 1990 on emergency humanitarian assistance to Liberian refugees and displaced persons, as well as its resolutions 45/154 on assistance to refugees in Somalia, 45/156 on assistance to voluntary returnees and displaced persons in Chad, 45/157 on humanitarian assistance to refugees and displaced persons in Djibouti, 45/159 on assistance to refugees and displaced persons in Malawi, 45/160 on the situation of refugees in the Sudan, 45/161 on assistance to refugees and returnees in Ethiopia, 45/171 on assistance to student refugees in southern Africa, all of 18 December 1990, and resolution 45/137 on the International Conference on the Plight of Refugees, Returnees and Displaced Persons in Southern Africa of 14 December 1990,

Having considered the reports of the Secretary-General (A/46/371, A/46/428, A/46/429, A/46/430, A/46/431, A/46/432, A/46/433, A/46/434 and A/46/471) and the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (A/46/12),

Bearing in mind that the affected countries are least developed countries,

Convinced of the necessity of strengthening the capacity within the United Nations system for the implementation and the overall coordination of relief programmes for refugees, returnees and displaced persons,

Welcoming the prospects for voluntary repatriation and durable solutions across the continent,

Recognizing the need for States of origin to create conditions conducive to voluntary repatriation,

Noting with appreciation the commitment of the countries concerned to do their utmost to facilitate the provision of assistance to the affected populations and to take the necessary measures in this regard,

Realizing the importance of assisting the host countries, in particular those countries that have been hosting refugees for a longer time, to remedy environmental deterioration and the negative impact on public services and the development process,

Recognizing the catalytic role the High Commissioner plays, together with the international community and development agencies, in the promotion of humanitarian aid and development with a view to finding durable and lasting solutions for refugees, returnees and displaced persons,

Deeply concerned about the critical humanitarian situation in countries in the Horn of Africa and other African countries, caused by drought, conflict and population movements,

Welcoming the establishment by the Secretary-General of an office for the Special Emergency Programme for the Horn of Africa and its efforts to coordinate needs assessment and to mobilize resources,

Taking into account the consolidated inter-agency appeal for the Special Emergency Programme for the Horn of Africa,

Bearing in mind the necessity of facilitating the work of humanitarian organizations in the Horn of Africa, in particular in the supply of food, medicine and health care to refugees, returnees and displaced persons,

Deeply concerned by the incessant inflow of externally displaced persons and refugees, which has added considerably to the burden already being carried by Djibouti in respect of refugees in the country, whose combined number now stands at over ninety thousand,

Noting that according to the situation report No. 1 of 1 October 1991 issued by the office for the Special Emergency Programme for the Horn of Africa, in Djibouti the ratio of refugees to nationals is nearing one to four, which poses a considerable burden on the country in terms of security, a drain on economic resources and pressure on social services, given the alarming number of externally displaced persons and refugees and the size of the country and its population,

Bearing in mind that the majority of externally displaced persons and refugees in Djibouti are concentrated in the country's main urban centres and aware of all the implications thereof,

Recognizing the influxes of refugees and voluntary returnees and the presence of displaced persons in Ethiopia,

Deeply concerned about the massive presence of refugees, voluntary returnees and displaced persons in Ethiopia and the enormous burden this has placed on the country's infrastructure and meagre resources,

Deeply concerned also about the grave consequences this situation has entailed for Ethiopia's capability to grapple with the effects of the prolonged drought and rebuild the country's economy,

Aware of the heavy burden placed on the Government of Ethiopia and of the need for immediate and adequate assistance to refugees, voluntary returnees, displaced persons and victims of natural disasters,

Aware also of the burden placed on the Government of Kenya because of the recent influx of refugees from Somalia and Ethiopia,

Recognizing the efforts that have been made by the Government of Kenya with the assistance of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and bilateral donors to deal with this emergency situation, and the need for further assistance to over forty-eight thousand refugees still in Kenya,

Deeply concerned about the tragic impact that the civil war in Somalia has had on the lives of its people, affecting four to five million people who are either refugees in neighbouring countries or internally displaced and are in need of urgent humanitarian assistance,

Welcoming the High Commissioner's initial repatriation plan and aware that thousands of Somali refugees who are at present in other neighbouring countries, as well as internally displaced persons who wish to return to their homes of origin, require a planned and integrated international assistance programme designed to cover their basic needs,

Equally concerned about the plight of Ethiopian refugees remaining in Somalia who urgently need international assistance for their voluntary repatriation to their country of origin,

Deeply convinced that it is necessary that humanitarian assistance to Somali refugees, returnees and displaced persons be mobilized urgently and delivered without delay in view of the gravity of the situation,

Noting with appreciation that the Sudan has hosted, over an extended period of time, more than seven hundred and eighty thousand refugees, and that the country received an additional influx of nearly one hundred thousand Ethiopian refugees in May 1991 (see A/46/431), notwithstanding the consequent heavy burden shouldered by the people and the Government of the Sudan and in spite of the prevailing economic difficulties of the country,

Recognizing the efforts of the Government of the Sudan, the Government of Ethiopia and the Office of the High Commissioner to organize the voluntary repatriation of the Ethiopian refugees despite the serious financial and logistical problems,

Emphasizing the need to help refugees by implementing the projects for refugee aid and development in refugee-affected areas of the Sudan in accordance with resolution 45/160,

Considering that the difficulties of repatriation and reintegration of returnees and relocation of displaced persons are aggravated by natural disasters and that the process poses serious humanitarian, social and economic problems to the Government of Chad,

Cognizant of the appeal to Member States and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to continue to provide the necessary assistance to the Government of Chad to alleviate its problems and improve its abilities to implement the programme of repatriation, reintegration and relocation of voluntary returnees and displaced persons,

Noting with appreciation the continuing mediatory efforts of the Economic Community of West African States to find a peaceful solution to the Liberian crisis and the important decisions reached at the meeting held at Yamoussoukro, Côte d'Ivoire, on 30 October 1991, which could lead to a final settlement,

Bearing in mind the findings and recommendations contained in the report of the Secretary-General on emergency humanitarian assistance to Liberian refugees and displaced persons (A/46/432), particularly the need to continue emergency relief operations pending a comprehensive needs-assessment mission to all parts of Liberia, which will result in a unified appeal and a concerted plan of action for the relief and rehabilitation of Liberia,

Recognizing the increasing number of voluntary returnees to Liberia and the enormous burden this has placed on the country's infrastructure and fragile economy,

Concerned that despite the efforts made to provide the necessary material and financial assistance for the Liberian refugees and for the relocation of displaced persons, the situation still remains precarious and has serious implications for the long-term development process of Liberia, as well as for those West African countries hosting Liberian refugees,

Recognizing the heavy burden placed on the people and Government of Malawi and the sacrifices they are making in caring for the refugees, given the country's limited social services and infrastructure, and the need for adequate international assistance to enable them to continue their efforts to provide assistance to the refugees,

Gravely concerned about the continuing serious social and economic impact of the massive presence of these refugees, as well as its far-reaching consequences for the country's long-term development process,

Bearing in mind the findings and recommendations of the inter-agency mission to Malawi,[10] particularly on the need to strengthen the country's socio-economic infrastructure in order to enable it to provide for the immediate humanitarian relief requirements of the refugees, as well as the long-term national development needs of the country,

Recognizing the need to view refugee-related development projects within local and national development plans,

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[10] See A/43/536, sect. III.

Convinced that there is an urgent need for the international community to extend maximum and concerted assistance to southern African countries sheltering refugees, returnees and displaced persons and also to highlight the plight of these persons,

Welcoming with appreciation the fact that the High Commissioner has continued in 1990 and 1991 to organize and implement programmes for educational and other appropriate assistance for student refugees in the southern African region,

Expressing its appreciation to the Governments of Botswana, Lesotho, Mozambique, Swaziland, Zambia and Zimbabwe for the cooperation that they have extended to the High Commissioner on matters concerning the welfare of student refugees,

1. *Takes note* of the reports of the Secretary-General (A/46/371, A/46/428, A/46/429, A/46/430, A/46/431, A/46/432, A/46/433, A/46/434 and A/46/471) and the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (A/46/12);

2. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Secretary-General, the High Commissioner, donor countries and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations for their assistance in mitigating the plight of the large number of refugees, returnees and displaced persons;

3. *Commends* the Governments concerned for providing assistance to refugees, returnees and displaced persons and their efforts to promote voluntary repatriation and other measures taken in order to find appropriate and lasting solutions;

4. *Expresses deep concern* at the serious and far-reaching consequences of the massive presence of refugees and displaced persons in the countries concerned and the implications for their long-term socio-economic development;

5. *Expresses the hope* that additional resources will be made available for general refugee programmes to keep pace with refugee needs;

6. *Appeals* to Member States, international organizations and non-governmental organizations to provide adequate material, financial and technical assistance for relief and rehabilitation programmes for the large number of refugees, voluntary returnees and displaced persons and victims of natural disasters;

7. *Calls upon* the Secretary-General and the High Commissioner to continue their efforts to mobilize humanitarian assistance for the relief, repatriation, rehabilitation and resettlement of refugees, returnees and displaced persons;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue his efforts to mobilize adequate financial and material assistance for the full implementation of ongoing projects in rural and urban areas affected by the presence of refugees, returnees and displaced persons;

9. *Requests* the High Commissioner to continue her efforts with the appropriate United Nations agencies and intergovernmental, governmental and non-governmental organizations in order to consolidate and increase essential services to refugees, returnees and displaced persons;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to study and assess the environmental and socio-economic impact of the prolonged presence of refugees in the host countries with a view to rehabilitating those areas;

11. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit a comprehensive and consolidated report on the implementation of the present resolution to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session, under the sub-item entitled "Questions relating to refugees, returnees and displaced persons", and an oral report to the Economic and Social Council at its regular session of 1992.

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19. The Third Committee also recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft decision:

DOCUMENTS ON QUESTIONS RELATING TO REFUGEES AND DISPLACED PERSONS AND HUMANITARIAN QUESTIONS

The General Assembly takes note of the following documents:

(*a*) Report of the Secretary-General on humanitarian assistance to Iraqi refugees and displaced persons (A/46/612);

(*b*) Report of the Secretary-General on the review of the capacity, experience and coordination arrangements in the United Nations system for humanitarian assistance (A/46/568);

(*c*) Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the comments of the Administrative Committee on Coordination on the report of the Joint Inspection Unit entitled "The coordination of activities related to early warning of possible refugee flows" (A/46/134 and Corr.1).

ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 74th plenary meeting, on 16 December 1991, the General Assembly adopted draft resolutions I to IV and the draft decision submitted by the Third Committee in its report (A/46/705, paras. 18 and 19). For the final texts, see resolutions 46/105 to 46/108 and decision 46/427.[11]

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[11] See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 49* and corrigendum.

LIST OF OTHER DOCUMENTS PERTAINING TO THE ITEM

Symbol	*Title or description*	*Observations and references*
A/46/3 and Add.1	Report of the Economic and Social Council for the year 1991 (chap. VII, sect. H)	See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 3*
A/46/12	Report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees	Ibid., *Supplement No. 12*
A/46/12/Add.1	Addendum to the report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees	Ibid./*Supplement No.12A*
A/46/134 and Corr.1	Comments of the Administrative Committee on Coordination on the report of the Joint Inspection Unit entitled "Coordination of activities related to early warning of possible refugee flows": note by the Secretary-General transmitting the comments	
A/46/139	Letter dated 11 April 1991 from the representative of Japan to the Secretary-General	
A/46/323-S/22836	Letter dated 22 July 1991 from the representative of the Philippines to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the joint communiqué of the twenty-fourth Ministerial Meeting of the Association of South-East Asian Nations, held at Kuala Lumpur on 19 and 20 July 1991	
A/46/344	Letter dated 5 August 1991 from the representative of Vanuatu to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the final communiqué of the twenty-second South Pacific Forum, held at Palikir, Federated States of Micronesia, on 29 and 30 July 1991	
A/46/371	International Conference on the Plight of Refugees, Returnees and Displaced Persons in Southern Africa: report of the Secretary-General	
A/46/428	Humanitarian assistance to refugees and displaced persons in Djibouti: report of the Secretary-General	
A/46/429	Assistance to voluntary returnees and displaced persons in Chad: report of the Secetary-General	
A/46/430	Assistance to refugees and returnees in Ethiopia: report of the Secretary-General	
A/46/431	Situation of refugees in the Sudan: report of the Secretary-General	
A/46/432	Emergency humanitarian assistance to Liberian refugees and displaced persons: report of the Secretary-General	
A/46/433	Assistance to refugees and displaced persons in Malawi: report of the Secretary-General	
A/46/434	Assistance to student refugees in southern Africa: report of the Secretary-General	
A/46/435	International Conference on Central American Refugees: report of the Secretary-General	
A/46/471	Assistance to refugees in Somalia: report of the Secretary-General	
A/46/486-S/23055	Letter dated 19 September 1991 from the representative of Turkey to the Secretary-General transmitting the texts of documents adopted by the Twentieth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held at Istanbul from 4 to 8 August 1991	
A/46/501	Letter dated 12 August 1991 from the representative of China to the Secretary-General	Replaced by A/46/501/Rev.1
A/46/501/Rev.1	Letter dated 27 September 1991 from the representative of China to the Secretary-General	
A/46/568	Report of the Secretary-General on the review of the capacity, experience and coordination arrangements in the United Nations system for humanitarian assistance	
A/46/612	Humanitarian assistance to Iraqi refugees and displaced persons: report of the Secretary-General	
A/C.3/46/L.27	Draft resolution	See A/46/705, paras. 5, 6 and 18, draft resolution I
A/C.3/46/L.28	*Idem*	Ibid., paras. 8 and 18, draft resolution II
A/C.3/46/L.29	*Idem*	Ibid., paras. 10 and 18, draft resolution III
A/C.3/46/L.30	*Idem*	Ibid., paras. 12 to 14 and 18, draft resolution IV

United Nations

GENERAL
ASSEMBLY

Official Records

Agenda item 98

ANNEXES

FORTY-SIXTH SESSION

NEW YORK, 1991/1992

Agenda item 98: Human rights questions:*

(*a*) Implementation of human rights instruments;

(*b*) Human rights questions, including alternative approaches for improving the effective enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms;

(*c*) Human rights situations and reports of special rapporteurs and representatives

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*For the records of the relevant meetings, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Third Committee*, 39th to 59th meetings, and corrigendum; ibid., *Fifth Committee*, 51st and 53rd meetings, and corrigendum; and ibid., *Plenary Meetings*, 73rd, 75th and 85th meetings. For the prior consideration of the questions dealt with under this item, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-fifth Session, Annexes*, agenda item 12, agenda items 89, 93, 97, 105 106, 109 and 110 and agenda item 94.

DOCUMENT A/46/721 AND ADD.1

Report of the Third Committee

*DOCUMENT A/46/721**

PART I OF THE REPORT

[*Original: English*]
[*10 December 1991*]

1. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 20 September 1991, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its forty-sixth session, as item 98, the item entitled:

"Human rights questions:

"(*a*) Implementation of human rights instruments;

"(*b*) Human rights questions, including alternative approaches for improving the effective enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms;

"(*c*) Human rights situations and reports of special rapporteurs and representatives",

and to allocate it to the Third Committee for consideration and report.

2. The Third Committee considered the item at its 39th to 59th meetings, held between 12 November and 10 December 1991. An account of the Committee's discussion is contained in the summary records of the meetings (A/C.3/46/SR.39-59).

3. For its consideration of the item, the Committee had before it the following documents:

[*See the list of documents at the end of the present fascicle.*]

4. At the 39th meeting, the Director of the Implementation of International Instruments and Procedures Branch of the Centre for Human Rights of the Secretariat made an introductory statement on sub-item (*a*).

5. At the 44th meeting, the Under-Secretary-General for Human Rights made an introductory statement on sub-items (*b*) and (*c*).

6. At the same meeting, under sub-item (*c*), the Committee also heard introductory statements by the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Afghanistan, the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Kuwait under Iraqi occupation, the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Iraq and the Chairman/Rapporteur of the Ad Hoc Working Group of Experts on Southern Africa. The Chief of the Special Procedures Section of the Centre for Human Rights read out an introductory statement on behalf of the Special Representative on the situation of human rights in El Salvador.

Consideration of proposals

(Sub-item (*a*))

Draft resolution A/C.3/46/L.40

7. At the 49th meeting, the representative of Iceland, on behalf of Argentina, Australia, Austria, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Ecuador, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland,

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*Incorporating document A/46/721/Corr.1 dated 5 February 1992.

Italy, Kenya, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Malta, Morocco, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Spain, Sweden, Tunisia, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and Yugoslavia, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.3/46/L.40) entitled "United Nations Voluntary Fund for Victims of Torture".

8. At its 54th meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution without a vote (see para. 102 below, draft resolution I).

Draft resolution A/C.3/46/L.41

9. At the 49th meeting, the representative of Canada, on behalf of Australia, Austria, Canada, Costa Rica, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Hungary, Iceland, Italy, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, the Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and Yugoslavia, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.3/46/L.41) entitled "Effective implementation of international instruments on human rights, including reporting obligations under international instruments on human rights".

10. The Committee also had before it document A/C.3/46/L.66 which contained the statement by the Secretary-General on the programme budget implications of the draft resolution, submitted in accordance with rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly.

11. At its 55th meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution without a vote (see para. 102 below, draft resolution II).

12. Before the adoption of the draft resolution, the representative of Japan stated that his delegation would not participate in the action.

13. After the adoption of the draft resolution, the representative of the United States of America stated that her delegation had not participated in the action.

Draft resolution A/C.3/46/L.42

14. At the 49th meeting, the representative of Sweden, on behalf of Argentina, Austria, the Bahamas, Bangladesh, Belarus, Belgium, Benin, Bolivia, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, the Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Hungary, Iceland, Indonesia, Italy, Kenya, Lesotho, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mexico, Namibia, Nepal, the Netherlands, Nicaragua, Norway, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, the Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Samoa, Senegal, Spain, Sri Lanka, the Sudan, Suriname, Sweden, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukraine, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yugoslavia and Zimbabwe, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.3/46/L.42) entitled "Implementation of the Convention on the Rights of the Child". Subsequently, Australia, Cameroon, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Ghana, Ireland, Jordan, Mongolia, Mozambique, New Zealand, Pakistan, Swaziland and Togo joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

15. The Committee also had before it document A/C.3/46/L.66 which contained the statement by the Secretary-General on the programme budget implications of the draft resolution, submitted in accordance with rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly.

16. At its 55th meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution without a vote (see para. 102 below, draft resolution III).

Draft decision A/C.3/46/L.45

17. At the 53rd meeting, the representative of the Netherlands introduced a draft decision (A/C.3/46/L.45) entitled "Status of the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment".

18. At its 55th meeting, the Committee adopted the draft decision without a vote (see para. 103 below, draft decision I).

Draft decision A/C.3/46/L.47

19. At the 53rd meeting, the representative of Australia introduced a draft decision (A/C.3/46/L.47) entitled "Consideration of the request for the revision of article 8, paragraph 6, of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination".

20. The Committee also had before it document A/C.3/46/L.66 which contained the statement by the Secretary-General on the programme budget implications of the draft resolution, submitted in accordance with rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly.

21. At its 55th meeting, the Committee adopted the draft decision without a vote (see para. 103 below, draft decision II).

22. Before the adoption of the draft decision, the representative of Japan made a statement.

23. After the adoption of the draft decision, the representative of the United States of America made a statement.

Draft resolution A/C.3/46/L.49

24. At the 53rd meeting, the representative of Sweden, on behalf of Australia, Austria, Belarus, Canada, Costa Rica, Denmark, Ecuador, El Salvador, Finland, Hungary, Iceland, Italy, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Senegal, Spain, Sweden and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.3/46/L.49) entitled "International covenants on human rights". Subsequently, Morocco joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

25. At its 55th meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution without a vote (see para. 102 below, draft resolution IV).

Draft resolution A/C.3/46/L.52

26. At the 53rd meeting, the representative of Mexico, on behalf of Algeria, Bangladesh, Bolivia, Colombia, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Ecuador, France, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, India, Italy, Mali, Mexico, Morocco, Nicaragua, Peru, the Philippines, Portugal, Senegal, Sweden, Tunisia, Turkey, Uruguay, Yugoslavia and Zimbabwe, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.3/46/L.52) entitled "International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families". In introducing the draft resolution, the representative of Mexico, on behalf of the sponsors, orally revised paragraph 7 by replacing the word "item" by the word "sub-item".

27. At its 55th meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution, as orally revised, without a vote (see para. 102 below, draft resolution V).

28. Before the adoption of the draft resolution, the representative of Costa Rica made a statement.

(Sub-item (*b*))*

Draft resolution A/C.3/46/L.3 and Rev.1

29. On 30 September 1991, a note by the Secretariat (A/C.3/46/L.3), which contained the text of a draft resolution entitled "Non-discrimination and protection of minorities", was circulated. The General Assembly, by its decision 45/434 of 18 December 1990, had decided to defer until its forty-sixth session consideration of the draft resolution which read as follows:

"*The General Assembly*,

"*Reaffirming* that one of the main purposes of the United Nations, as proclaimed in its Charter, is to achieve international cooperation in promoting and encouraging respect for human rights and for fundamental freedoms for all without distinction as to race, sex, language or religion,

"*Inspired* by the provisions of article 27 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights[1] concerning the rights of persons belonging to ethnic, religious or linguistic minorities,

"*Mindful* of the work done so far within the United Nations system, in particular by the Commission on Human Rights and the Subcommission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities, as well as other regional intergovernmental forums and the bodies established pursuant to the relevant international instruments in this field,

"*Bearing in mind* that the culture, ways of life and traditions of such minorities form an integral part of civilization and world culture, and that their identity should be protected,

"*Considering* that respect for the rights of persons belonging to minorities is an important factor in the realization of human rights, and in peace, justice, stability and democracy,

"*Mindful* that persons belonging to minorities can exercise and enjoy their rights individually as well as in community with other members of their group, and that no disadvantage may arise for a person belonging to a minority on account of the exercise or non-exercise of any such rights,

"*Convinced* that questions relating to minorities can only be satisfactorily resolved in a democratic political framework based on the rule of law with a functioning independent judiciary, since this framework is a condition for guaranteeing full respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms and equality before the law,

"*Conscious* of the particular importance of increasing constructive cooperation among States on questions relating to minorities aimed at facilitating mutual understanding and confidence, friendly and good-neighbourly relations, international peace, security and justice,

"*Recognizing* the need to ensure for all, without discrimination of any kind, full enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms, and to this end to accomplish the elaboration of the draft declaration on the rights of persons belonging to national, ethnic, religious and linguistic minorities,

"*Noting* that commitments related to the protection of the rights of persons belonging to minorities may not be interpreted as implying any right to engage in any activity or perform any action in contravention of the purposes and principles of the Charter or other obligations under international law, including the principle of territorial integrity of States,

"1. *Appeals* to States to respect the right of persons belonging to national or ethnic, religious and linguistic minorities to exercise their human rights and fundamental freedoms fully and effectively, without any discrimination and in full equality with other citizens before the law, and to adopt, where necessary, special measures for this purpose;

"2. *Calls upon* States to take the necessary measures, in accordance with the decision-making procedure of each State, to protect the identity of national or ethnic, cultural, linguistic and religious minorities where they exist, and to maintain and where necessary to create conditions for the enjoyment of their identity without discrimination with respect to other citizens;

"3. *Invites* States to respect the right of persons belonging to minorities to participate effectively in public affairs, including in decisions relating to the protection of the identity of such minorities;

"4. *Stresses* that the guarantee of and the exercise of the rights of minorities will contribute to respect for the territorial integrity of States, promote economic, social and cultural development and enhance the stability of the States in which they live;

"5. *Calls upon* States to cooperate closely in finding peaceful and constructive solutions to problems related to minorities, and in so doing to act in accordance with international law and existing international agreements;

"6. *Welcomes* the completion by the open-ended working group of the Commission on Human Rights of the first reading of the full text of draft declaration on the rights of persons belonging to national, ethnic, religious and linguistic minorities, and encourages the Commission to complete the final text as soon as possible and to transmit it to the General Assembly through the Economic and Social Council;

"7. *Welcomes also* Economic and Social Council decision 1990/238 of 25 May 1990 approving the request by the Commission on Human Rights that the Secretary-General extend all possible assistance to the Chairman-Rapporteur of the Working Group on Indigenous Populations of the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities that may be needed for its further work on a draft declaration on indigenous rights;

"8. *Decides* to continue its consideration of this question at its forty-sixth session under the item entitled 'Report of the Economic and Social Council'."

At the 49th meeting, on 25 November, the representative of Ukraine, on behalf of Austria, Bulgaria, Cape Verde, Costa Rica, Czechoslovakia, Finland, Germany, Hungary, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, the Netherlands, Norway, the Philippines, Poland, Romania, Sweden, Ukraine, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America, introduced a revised version (A/C.3/46/L.3/Rev.1) of

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*See document A/46/721/Add.1 below for additional proposals considered under sub-item (*b*).

[1] See resolution 2200 A (XXI), annex.

the draft resolution. Subsequently, Denmark joined in sponsoring the revised draft resolution.

30. At its 54th meeting, the Committee adopted the revised draft resolution without a vote (see para. 102 below, draft resolution VI).

Draft resolution A/C.3/46/L.26

31. At the 49th meeting, the representative of Morocco, on behalf of Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, the Bahamas, Bangladesh, Belarus, Belgium, Benin, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burundi, Cameroon, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, the Comoros, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, the Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, Indonesia, Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Latvia, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Nepal, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Norway, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, the Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Samoa, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Spain, Sweden, Togo, Tunisia, Turkey, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Venezuela and Yugoslavia, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.3/46/L.26) entitled "World Conference on Human Rights". Subsequently, Cuba, India, Mozambique, Zambia and Zimbabwe joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

32. The Committee had before it a statement by the Secretary-General (A/C.3/46/L.35) on the programme budget implications of the draft resolution, submitted in accordance with rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly.

33. At its 55th meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution without a vote (see para. 102 below, draft resolution VII).

34. Before the adoption of the draft resolution, statements were made by the representatives of Morocco and Costa Rica in connection with the statement on the programme budget implications of the draft resolution.

35. After the adoption of the draft resolution, the representative of the United States of America stated that her delegation had not participated in the action.

Draft resolution A/C.3/46/L.34 and Rev.1

36. At the 49th meeting, the representative of Cuba, on behalf of Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Bolivia, Burkina Faso, Colombia, Cuba, Cyprus, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Ecuador, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), the Lao People's Democratic Republic, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mexico, Namibia, Nigeria, Peru, Sierra Leone, Uganda, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zambia and Zimbabwe, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.3/46/L.34) entitled "Alternative approaches and ways and means within the United Nations system for improving the effective enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms". The draft resolution read as follows:

> "*The General Assembly*,
>
> [*Text of the preamble and paragraphs 1 to 4 and 6 to 12 identical to the preamble and paragraphs 1 to 4, 6 to 9 and 11 to 13 of draft resolution VIII in paragraph 102 below.*]
>
> "5. *Considers*, further to its resolution 45/155, that the issues previously mentioned in paragraph 4 above should be approached with particular attention in the preparatory work for the World Conference on Human Rights so as to evaluate during said Conference the obstacles to achieving progress in the field of human rights;".

37. At the 53rd meeting, the representative of Cuba, on behalf of the sponsors, who had been joined by the Central African Republic and the Sudan, introduced a revised version (A/C.3/46/L.34/Rev.1) of the draft resolution. Subsequently, Iraq joined in sponsoring the revised draft resolution. The revisions were as follows:

(*a*) In paragraph 5, the words "further to its resolution 45/155" were deleted, and the word "particular", after the words "approached with", was replaced by the word "due";

(*b*) A new paragraph was inserted, as paragraph 10, to read as follows:

> "10. *Urges* all States to cooperate with the Commission on Human Rights in the promotion and protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms;";

(*c*) Existing paragraphs 10 to 12 were renumbered 11 to 13.

38. At its 55th meeting, the Committee adopted the revised draft resolution by a recorded vote of 101 to 2, with 36 abstentions (see para. 102 below, draft resolution VIII). The voting was as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Djibouti, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Fiji, Gabon, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Samoa, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, Ukraine, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Against: Israel, United States of America.

Abstaining: Albania, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cameroon, Canada, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Grenada, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Panama, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Spain, Sweden, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

39. Before the adoption of the draft resolution, the representative of the Netherlands (on behalf of the 12 States members of the European Community) made a statement in explanation of vote.

40. After the adoption of the draft resolution, statements in explanation of vote were made by the representatives of New Zealand, Costa Rica and Canada.

Draft resolution A/C.3/46/L.36

41. At the 49th meeting, the representative of Greece, on behalf of Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, the Bahamas, Belgium, Benin, Bulgaria, Cameroon, Canada, Cape Verde, Chile, Costa Rica, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, the Dominican Republic, Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Finland, France, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea-Bissau, Hungary, Iceland, Indonesia, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lesotho, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Mauritania, Morocco, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Norway, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, the Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Samoa, Senegal, Spain, Sweden, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Yugoslavia, Venezuela and Zimbabwe, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.3/46/L.36) entitled "Strengthening of the Centre for Human Rights of the Secretariat". Subsequently, Suriname and Togo joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

42. At its 54th meeting, after statements by the representatives of Japan, Cuba, Greece, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and Austria, the Committee adopted the draft resolution without a vote (see para. 102 below, draft resolution IX).

43. After the adoption of the draft resolution, the Chairman made a statement.

Draft resolution A/C.3/46/L.37

44. At the 53rd meeting, the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, on behalf of Australia, Austria, Belgium, Cameroon, Chile, Costa Rica, France, Greece, Guatemala, Hungary, Italy, Luxembourg, Morocco, the Netherlands, Nigeria, Panama, Peru, the Philippines, Samoa, Spain, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Zaire and Zimbabwe, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.3/46/L.37) entitled "The protection of persons with mental illness and the improvement of mental health care". Subsequently, Lesotho joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

45. At the 55th meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution without a vote (see para. 102 below, draft resolution X).

46. After the adoption of the draft resolution, the representative of Sweden (also on behalf of Finland and Norway) made a statement.

Draft resolution A/C.3/46/L.38

47. At the 49th meeting, the representative of Austria, on behalf of Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cyprus, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Hungary, Iceland, Italy, Liechtenstein, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, the Philippines, Samoa, Senegal, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.3/46/L.38) entitled "Human rights in the administration of justice". Subsequently, Togo joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

48. At the same meeting, the representative of Austria orally revised paragraph 5 of the draft resolution by replacing the word "standards", after the words "effective implementation of", by the words "existing standards and instruments".

49. At the 55th meeting, the representative of Austria, on behalf of the sponsors, further orally revised the draft resolution by inserting, in the fourth preambular paragraph, "the Basic Principles on the Role of Lawyers," after "the Basic Principles on the Independence of the Judiciary," and ", the Basic Principles on the Use of Force and Firearms by Law Enforcement Officials" after "the Code of Conduct for Law Enforcement Officials".

50. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution, as orally revised, without a vote (see para. 102 below, draft resolution XI).

Draft resolution A/C.3/46/L.39 and Rev.1

51. At the 49th meeting, the representative of Peru, on behalf of Bolivia, Chile, Colombia, the Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Honduras, Mexico, Morocco, Nicaragua, Paraguay, Peru, the Philippines, Senegal, Uruguay and Venezuela, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.3/46/L.39) entitled "Human rights and extreme poverty", which read as follows:

"*The General Assembly*,

"*Reaffirming* the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,[2] the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights[1] and the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights,[1] and other international instruments concerning human rights adopted by the United Nations,

"*Recalling* its resolutions 44/148 of 15 December 1989, 44/212 of 22 December 1989, 45/213 of 21 December 1990 and other relevant resolutions,

"*Bearing in mind* Commission on Human Rights resolution 1991/14 in which the Commission drew the attention of the General Assembly to the contradiction between the existence of situations of extreme poverty and exclusion from society, which must be overcome, and the duty to guarantee full enjoyment of human rights,

"*Recalling* resolution 45/199 of 21 December 1990, which proclaims the Fourth United Nations Development Decade, the preamble to which identifies violence, social disorder and terrorism as characteristics of the past decade and the search for a significant reduction in extreme poverty as one of its principal goals and a shared responsibility of all countries,

"*Recognizing* that extreme poverty is a violation of human dignity and a direct infringement of the right to life,

"*Recognizing* that situations of extreme poverty may, in some cases, exacerbate social conflict, creating situations of violence which have a substantial impact on the life of peoples and of States,

"*Deeply concerned* at the steady increase in extreme poverty in the world and at its effect on the most vulnerable groups of society, who are thus prevented from exercising their human rights and fundamental freedoms,

"*Recognizing* that the elimination of widespread poverty and the full enjoyment of economic, social and cultural rights are interrelated goals,

"*Recognizing* that the grave suffering of the great majority of human beings who live in conditions of extreme poverty demands the immediate attention of the international community and the adoption of concrete measures for the elimination of extreme poverty and the resulting exacerbation of social conflict which heightens the suffering of the neediest,

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[2] Resolution 217 A (III).

"*Recognizing also* the valiant effort of the very poor not to allow themselves to be swept away by violence and to build peace,

"1. *Affirms* that extreme poverty and exclusion from society constitute a violation of human dignity and that urgent national and international measures are therefore required to eliminate them;

"2. *Stresses* the need for an in-depth and complete study of the nature of the phenomenon of extreme poverty which affects mankind, and of its role in generating social disorder;

"3. *Requests* the Commission on Human Rights to give appropriate consideration, in directing its studies of extreme poverty, to the causes which, combined with poverty, exacerbate social conflict and create situations of violence which affect the life of peoples and States;

"4. *Again requests* the financial institutions of the international system to intensify their efforts to mitigate poverty, basically by giving priority to their poverty-oriented loan operations and to economic research and policy analysis related to extreme poverty;

"5. *Takes note with appreciation* of the concrete measures taken by the United Nations Children's Fund to lessen the effects of extreme poverty on children and the efforts of the United Nations Development Programme to give priority to the search for a means of alleviating poverty within the framework of resolutions 45/199 and 45/213;

"6. *Decides* to continue the consideration of this question at its forty-seventh session under the item entitled 'Human rights questions, including alternative approaches for improving the effective enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms'."

52. At the 54th meeting, the representative of Peru, on behalf of the sponsors, which had been joined by Cuba, France, Guatemala, Nigeria and Spain, introduced a revised version (A/C.3/46/L.39/Rev.1) of the draft resolution. Subsequently, the Bahamas, Costa Rica and Vanuatu joined in sponsoring the revised draft resolution.

53. At its 55th meeting, the Committee adopted the revised draft resolution without a vote (see para. 102 below, draft resolution XII).

Draft resolution A/C.3/46/L.44

54. At the 53rd meeting, the representative of the Netherlands, on behalf of Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Greece, Morocco, the Netherlands, Nigeria, Portugal, Romania and Venezuela, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.3/46/L.44) entitled "United Nations Voluntary Trust Fund on Contemporary Forms of Slavery".

55. At its 55th meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution without a vote (see para. 102 below, draft resolution XIII).

Draft resolution A/C.3/46/L.46

56. At the 53rd meeting, the representative of Yugoslavia, on behalf of Afghanistan, Algeria, Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, the Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Guatemala, India, Lesotho, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mali, Mexico, Morocco, Nigeria, Peru, the Philippines, Rwanda, Senegal, the Sudan, Suriname, Tunisia, the United Republic of Tanzania, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia and Zimbabwe, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.3/46/L.46) entitled "Right to development".

57. At the 55th meeting, the representative of Yugoslavia orally revised paragraph 11 of the draft resolution by replacing the word "item" by the word "sub-item".

58. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution, as orally revised, without a vote (see para. 102 below, draft resolution XIV). Following the adoption of the draft resolution the representative of the United States of America stated that her delegation had not participated in the action.

Draft resolution A/C.3/46/L.48

59. At the 53rd meeting, the representative of India, on behalf of Australia, Belarus, Bulgaria, Cameroon, Chile, Costa Rica, Czechoslovakia, France, India, Mongolia, Morocco, New Zealand, Nigeria, the Philippines, Samoa, Senegal, Ukraine, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and Yugoslavia, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.3/46/L.48) entitled "National institutions for the protection and promotion of human rights", and orally revised it as follows:

(*a*) In paragraph 8, the word "including" was deleted;

(*b*) In paragraph 9, the word "including" was replaced by the words "as well as";

(*c*) In paragraph 11, the words "prepared or organized" were inserted after the word "activities".

60. At its 55th meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution, as orally revised, without a vote (see para. 102 below, draft resolution XV).

61. After the adoption of the draft resolution, the representative of Norway (also on behalf of Denmark, Finland, Iceland and Sweden) made a statement.

Draft resolution A/C.3/46/L.50

62. At the 53rd meeting, the representative of France, on behalf of Australia, Austria, Belgium, Benin, Canada, Chile, Côte d'Ivoire, Cyprus, Denmark, France, Gabon, Germany, Greece, Grenada, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Niger, Norway, Portugal, Samoa, Senegal, Spain, Sweden, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and Yugoslavia, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.3/46/L.50) entitled "Question of enforced or involuntary disappearances". Subsequently, Costa Rica, Finland, New Zealand, Nigeria and the United States of America joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

63. At its 55th meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution without a vote (see para. 102 below, draft resolution XVI). Before the adoption of the draft resolution, a statement was made by the representative of China.

Draft resolution A/C.3/46/L.54

64. At the 53rd meeting, the representative of Belarus, on behalf of Argentina, Belarus, Benin, Bolivia, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Madagascar, Mongolia, Morocco, Poland, Togo, Ukraine, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and Viet Nam, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.3/46/L.54) entitled "Human rights and scientific and technological progress", and orally revised paragraph 6, which read:

"6. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-eighth session the item entitled 'Human rights and scientific and technological progress'.",

to read:

"6. *Decides* to consider the question of human rights and scientific and technological progress at its forty-eighth session under the item entitled 'Human rights questions'."

Subsequently, Nigeria and Senegal joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

65. At its 55th meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution, as orally revised, without a vote (see para. 102 below, draft resolution XVII).

Draft resolution A/C.3/46/L.55

66. At the 53rd meeting, the representative of Canada, on behalf of Australia, Canada, Costa Rica, Germany, Hungary, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, New Zealand, the Philippines, Poland, Samoa, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.3/46/L.55) entitled "Human rights and mass exoduses". Subsequently, Jamaica, Nigeria and Senegal joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

67. In introducing the draft resolution, the representative of Canada orally revised the text by inserting an additional paragraph, as paragraph 7, to read as follows:

"7. *Notes* in this connection that mass movements of populations are caused by multiple and complex factors, either man-made or natural, ranging from wars and armed conflicts, invasions and aggressions, violations of human rights, forcible expulsions, economic and social factors, natural disasters, to degradation in the environment which indicates that early warning requires an inter-sectoral and multi-disciplinary approach;".

The subsequent paragraphs were renumbered accordingly.

68. At its 55th meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution, as orally revised, without a vote (see para. 102 below, draft resolution XVIII).

69. Before the adoption of the draft resolution, the representative of Cuba made a statement.

Draft resolution A/C.3/46/L.56

70. At the 53rd meeting, the representative of Canada, on behalf of Australia, the Bahamas, Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Ecuador, El Salvador, Fiji, Finland, Greece, Guatemala, Hungary, the Marshall Islands, Mexico, Morocco, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Norway, Peru, the Philippines, Samoa, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Sweden, Ukraine, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and Vanuatu, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.3/46/L.56) entitled "International Year for the World's Indigenous People".

71. The Committee also had before it a statement by the Secretary-General (A/C.3/46/L.65) on the programme budget implications of the draft resolution, submitted in accordance with rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly.

72. At its 55th meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution without a vote (see para. 102 below, draft resolution XIX).

Draft resolution A/C.3/46/L.59

73. At the 53rd meeting, the representative of Cuba, on behalf of Afghanistan, Cuba, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Nigeria, Viet Nam and Zimbabwe, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.3/46/L.59) entitled "Strengthening of United Nations action in the human rights field through the promotion of international cooperation and the importance of non-selectivity, impartiality and objectivity".

74. At the 56th meeting, the representative of Cuba, on behalf of the sponsors and as a result of consultations, orally revised the draft resolution as follows:

(*a*) The eighth preambular paragraph, which read:

"*Deeply convinced* that United Nations action in this field should be based not only on a profound understanding of the broad range of problems existing in all societies and on full respect for the political, economic and social realities of each of them, in strict compliance with Article 2 of the Charter, and for the basic purpose of bringing about international cooperation in solving international problems of a humanitarian character, achieving development and promoting the rights and freedoms of all,",

was replaced by the following:

"*Deeply convinced* that United Nations action in this field should be based not only on a profound understanding of the broad range of problems existing in all societies but also on full respect for the political, economic and social realities of each of them, in strict compliance with the purposes and principles of the Charter and for the basic purpose of promoting and encouraging respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms through international cooperation,";

(*b*) A new preambular paragraph was inserted after the twelfth preambular paragraph to read as follows:

"*Taking note* of the recommendation made by the Commission on Human Rights in the annex to its resolution 1991/30 of 5 March 1991, that the Preparatory Committee for the World Conference on Human Rights, being guided by a spirit of consensus, should make suggestions aimed at ensuring the universality, objectivity and non-selectivity of the consideration of human rights issues in United Nations human rights forums,";

(*c*) The fourteenth preambular paragraph, which read:

"*Reaffirming* the duty of every State to refrain from exploiting and distorting human rights questions as a means of interfering in the internal affairs of States, exerting pressure on other States or creating distrust and disorder within or between States or groups of States,",

was deleted;

(*d*) In paragraph 7, the words "while reiterating the duty of all States to refrain from any campaign of defamation, slander or hostile propaganda carried out for the purpose of intervening or interfering in the internal affairs of other States", at the end of the paragraph, were deleted;

(*e*) Paragraphs 10 and 11, which read:

"10. *Also requests* the Preparatory Committee for the World Conference on Human Rights and the Regional Conferences to consider the content of the present resolution as a matter of priority, with a view to recommending ways and means to strengthen United Nations action in this regard;

"11. *Requests* the Governments of Member States to give the Secretary-General their views and comments on the present resolution so that they can be transmitted to the Preparatory Committee for the World Conference on Human Rights;",

were replaced by a new paragraph 10 which read as follows:

"10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to invite Governments, in responding to the request in paragraph 8 of Commission on Human Rights resolution 1991/79, to comment also on the present resolution and on ways and means to strengthen United Nations action in this regard in time for the transmission of their comments to the Preparatory Committee for the World Conference on Human Rights and the regional conferences for their consideration;";

(*f*) Paragraph 12, which read:

"12. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide the Preparatory Committee for the World Conference on Human Rights with the documentation available on the content of the present resolution;",

was revised and renumbered to read:

"11. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide the Preparatory Committee for the World Conference on Human Rights with the United Nations documentation relevant to the present resolution;"

and paragraph 13 was renumbered paragraph 12.

75. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution, as orally revised, without a vote (see para. 102 below, draft resolution XX).

76. After the adoption of the draft resolution, statements were made by the representatives of Denmark (also on behalf of Finland, Iceland, Norway and Sweden), the Netherlands (on behalf of the 12 States members of the European Community) and Australia.

Draft resolution A/C.3/46/L.60

77. At the 54th meeting, the representative of Cuba, on behalf of Afghanistan, China, Cuba, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, the United Republic of Tanzania, Viet Nam, and Zimbabwe, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.3/46/L.60) entitled "Respect for the principles of national sovereignty and non-interference in the internal affairs of States in their electoral processes", which he orally revised by replacing, in paragraph 11, the words "Enhancing the effectiveness of the principle of periodic and genuine elections" by the words "Human rights questions".

78. At its 55th meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution, as orally revised, by a recorded vote of 86 to 40, with 11 abstentions (see para. 102 below, draft resolution XXI). The voting was as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Central African Republic, China, Colombia, Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Djibouti, Ecuador, Egypt, Gabon, Ghana, Guatemala, Guinea, Haiti, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Against: Albania, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belarus, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Panama, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Romania, Spain, Sweden, Turkey, Ukraine, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Abstaining: Chile, Costa Rica, Cyprus, Ethiopia, Fiji, Guyana, Honduras, Jamaica, Malta, Mongolia, Samoa.

79. Before the adoption of the draft resolution, the representative of the Netherlands (on behalf of the 12 States members of the European Community) made a statement in explanation of vote.

80. After the adoption of the draft resolution, statements in explanation of vote were made by the representatives of Chile, Australia and Guatemala.

Draft resolution A/C.3/46/L.63

81. At the 54th meeting, the representative of Ireland, on behalf of Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Colombia, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Czechoslovakia, Fiji, Finland, France, Germany, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Nigeria, Norway, Peru, the Philippines, Portugal, Samoa, Senegal, Sweden, Ukraine, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Uruguay and Venezuela, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.3/46/L.63) entitled "Elimination of all forms of religious intolerance". Subsequently, Belarus, Chile, the United States of America and Zimbabwe joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

82. At its 55th meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution without a vote (see para. 102 below, draft resolution XXII).

(Sub-item (*c*))*

Draft resolution A/C.3/46/L.43 and the draft resolution contained in document A/C.3/46/L.2

83. At the 54th meeting, the representative of Sweden, on behalf of Albania, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Chile, Costa Rica, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, India, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Mauritius, the Netherlands, Norway, Panama, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Spain, Sweden, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.3/46/L.43) entitled "Situation in Myanmar".

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*See document A/46/721/Add.1 below for additional proposals considered under sub-item (*c*).

84. By its decision 45/432 of 18 December 1990, the General Assembly had decided to defer until its forty-sixth session consideration of the draft resolution entitled "Respect for the will of the people of Myanmar", transmitted by a note by the Secretariat (A/C.3/46/L.2). The draft resolution read as follows:

> "*The General Assembly*,
>
> "*Guided* by the principles embodied in the Charter of the United Nations, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights[2] and the International Covenants on Human Rights,[1]
>
> "*Reaffirming* that all Member States have an obligation to promote and protect human rights and fundamental freedoms and to fulfil the obligations they have undertaken under the various international instruments in this field,
>
> "*Noting* that the Universal Declaration of Human Rights provides that everyone has the right to take part in the government of his or her country, directly or through freely chosen representatives, that the will of the people shall be the basis of the authority of government and that this will shall be expressed in periodic and genuine elections which shall be by universal and equal suffrage and shall be held by secret vote or by equivalent free voting procedures,
>
> "*Noting also* that elections were held on 27 May 1990 in Myanmar,
>
> "*Regretting* that the new national assembly reflecting the results of these elections has not been convened and that a number of politically active persons have been detained,
>
> "1. *Expresses its concern* that the will of the people of Myanmar, as manifested in the elections held on 27 May 1990, has not been implemented;
>
> "2. *Stresses its conviction* in this context that all citizens detained with respect to their political activities ought to be released immediately and restored to the full enjoyment of their right to participate in the government of their country;
>
> "3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session on the implementation of the present resolution in all its aspects."

At the 54th meeting also, the representative of Sweden, on behalf of Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Panama, Poland, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, announced that the draft resolution was withdrawn.

85. At the 56th meeting, the representative of Sweden, on behalf of the sponsors, which had been joined by Bhutan, Malta and Samoa, orally revised paragraph 3 of draft resolution A/C.3/46/L.43 by deleting the words "*Expresses its concern also* at the continued deprivation of liberty of a number of democratically elected political leaders and", and by inserting the word "freely" after the words "to participate".

86. At the same meeting, the representative of France, on behalf of Belgium, France, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Portugal and Spain, made a statement and announced that they had withdrawn their sponsorship of the draft resolution as orally revised.

87. At the same meeting, the representative of Myanmar made a statement.

88. Also at the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution, as orally revised, without a vote (see para. 102 below, draft resolution XXIII).

89. After the adoption of the draft resolution, the representative of Japan made a statement.

Draft resolution A/C.3/46/L.51

90. At the 54th meeting, the representative of Costa Rica, on behalf of Argentina, Bolivia, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, France, Greece, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Peru, Spain, Uruguay and Venezuela, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.3/46/L.51) entitled "Situation of human rights and fundamental freedoms in El Salvador". Subsequently, Cuba and Samoa joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

91. At its 55th meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution without a vote (see para. 102 below, draft resolution XXIV).

Draft resolution A/C.3/46/L.53

92. At the 54th meeting, the representative of Belgium, on behalf of Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Costa Rica, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Kuwait, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Romania, Rwanda, Spain, Sweden, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.3/46/L.53) entitled "Situation of human rights in Iraq". Subsequently, Latvia and Samoa joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

93. At its 55th meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution by a recorded vote of 109 to 1, with 12 abstentions (see para. 102 below, draft resolution XXV). The voting was as follows:

In favour: Albania, Angola, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Barbados, Belarus, Belgium, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Djibouti, Ecuador, Egypt, Estonia, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Kenya, Kuwait, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malawi, Mali, Malta, Mexico, Mongolia, Mozambique, Myanmar, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Romania, Samoa, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Spain, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Turkey, Ukraine, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Against: Iraq.

Abstaining: Bangladesh, Brunei Darussalam, China, Indonesia, Lebanon, Malaysia, Morocco, Namibia, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania.

94. Before the adoption of the draft resolution, a statement was made by the representative of Iraq. A statement

was also made by the representative of Algeria who informed the Committee that should a vote be taken on the draft resolution, his delegation would not participate.

Draft resolution A/C.3/46/L.57

95. At the 54th meeting, the representative of Kuwait, on behalf of Argentina, Australia, Bahrain, Botswana, Canada, Costa Rica, Egypt, Hungary, India, Kuwait, the Netherlands, Oman, Pakistan, Qatar, Romania, Saudi Arabia, Sierra Leone, the Syrian Arab Republic, Turkey, the United Arab Emirates, Vanuatu and Zimbabwe, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.3/46/L.57) entitled "Situation of human rights in Kuwait under Iraqi occupation". Subsequently, the Philippines, Samoa and Senegal joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

96. In introducing the draft resolution, the representative of Kuwait, on behalf of the sponsors, orally revised paragraph 7 by replacing the word "*Demands*" with the word "*Requests*".

97. At its 55th meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution, as orally revised, by a recorded vote of 137 to 1 (see para. 102 below, draft resolution XXVI). The voting was as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Belgium, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Denmark, Djibouti, Ecuador, Egypt, Estonia, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Latvia, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Romania, Samoa, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Spain, Sri Lanka, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukraine, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Against: Iraq.

Abstaining: None.

98. Before the adoption of the draft resolution, statements were made by the representatives of Iraq and Kuwait.

Draft resolution A/C.3/46/L.58

99. At the 54th meeting, the Chairman drew the attention of the Committee to a draft resolution (A/C.3/46/L.58) entitled "Situation of human rights in Afghanistan", which he had submitted on the basis of informal consultations.

100. At the 55th meeting, the Chairman orally revised the draft resolution by adding the phrase ", as an important humanitarian question" at the end of paragraph 7.

101. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution, as orally revised, without a vote (see para. 102 below, draft resolution XXVII).

Recommendations of the Third Committee

102. The Third Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of draft resolutions I to XXVII below:

Draft resolution I

UNITED NATIONS VOLUNTARY FUND FOR VICTIMS OF TORTURE

The General Assembly,

Recalling article 5 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,[2] which states that no one shall be subjected to torture or to cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment,

Recalling also the Declaration on the Protection of All Persons from Being Subjected to Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment,[3]

Recalling with satisfaction the entry into force on 26 June 1987 of the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment,[4]

Recalling its resolution 36/151 of 16 December 1981, in which it noted with deep concern that acts of torture took place in various countries, recognized the need to provide assistance to the victims of torture in a purely humanitarian spirit and established the United Nations Voluntary Fund for Victims of Torture,

Alarmed at the widespread occurrence of torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment,

Convinced that the struggle to eliminate torture includes the provision of assistance in a humanitarian spirit to the victims and members of their families,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General (A/46/618 and Corr.1),

1. *Expresses its gratitude and appreciation* to the Governments, organizations and individuals that have already contributed to the United Nations Voluntary Fund for Victims of Torture;

2. *Calls upon* all Governments, organizations and individuals in a position to do so to respond favourably to requests for initial as well as further contributions to the Fund;

3. *Invites* Governments to make contributions to the Fund, preferably on a regular basis, in order to enable the Fund to provide continuous support to projects that depend on recurrent grants;

4. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Governments that pledged a contribution to the Fund at the 1991 United Nations Pledging Conference for Development Activities;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to include the Fund on an annual basis among the programmes

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[3] Resolution 3452 (XXX), annex.

[4] Resolution 39/46, annex.

for which funds are pledged at the United Nations Pledging Conference for Development Activities;

6. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Board of Trustees of the Fund for the work it has carried out;

7. *Also expresses its appreciation* to the Secretary-General for the support given to the Board of Trustees of the Fund by carrying out its decisions on an increasing number of projects;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to make use of all existing possibilities, including the preparation, production and dissemination of information materials, to assist the Board of Trustees of the Fund in its efforts to make the Fund and its humanitarian work better known and in its appeal for contributions.

Draft resolution II

EFFECTIVE IMPLEMENTATION OF INTERNATIONAL INSTRUMENTS ON HUMAN RIGHTS, INCLUDING REPORTING OBLIGATIONS UNDER INTERNATIONAL INSTRUMENTS ON HUMAN RIGHTS

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 45/85 of 14 December 1990, as well as its other relevant resolutions,

Taking note of Commission on Human Rights resolution 1991/20 of 1 March 1991[5] and recalling Economic and Social Council decision 1990/226 of 25 May 1990, by which the Council approved the recommendations of the Task Force on Computerization for computerizing the human rights treaty system,[6]

Reaffirming that the effective implementation of United Nations instruments on human rights is of major importance to the efforts made by the Organization, pursuant to the Charter of the United Nations and to the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,[2] to promote universal respect for and observance of human rights and fundamental freedoms,

Considering that the effective functioning of treaty bodies established pursuant to United Nations instruments on human rights is indispensable for the full and effective implementation of such instruments,

Expressing concern about the continuing and increasing backlog of reports on implementation by States parties of United Nations instruments on human rights and about delays in consideration of reports by the treaty bodies,

Expressing further concern about the non-fulfilment by many States parties of their financial obligation under the relevant United Nations instruments on human rights,

Reaffirming its responsibility to ensure the proper functioning of treaty bodies established pursuant to instruments adopted by the General Assembly and, in this connection, further reaffirming the importance of:

(*a*) Ensuring the effective functioning of systems of periodic reporting by States parties to these instruments;

(*b*) Securing sufficient financial resources to overcome existing difficulties with the effective functioning of treaty bodies;

(*c*) Addressing the question of reporting obligations and that of financial implications whenever elaborating any further instruments on human rights;

Recalling the conclusions and recommendations of the second meeting of persons chairing the human rights treaty bodies, held at Geneva from 10 to 14 October 1988,[7] and the endorsement of the recommendations aimed at streamlining, rationalizing and otherwise improving reporting procedures by the General Assembly in its resolution 44/135 of 15 December 1989 and the Commission on Human Rights in its resolution 1989/47 of 6 March 1989,[8]

Taking note of the reports of the Secretary-General[9] on progress achieved in enhancing the effective functioning of the treaty bodies, pursuant, *inter alia*, to the conclusions and recommendations of the second meeting of persons chairing the human rights treaty bodies,

Taking particular note of the conclusions and recommendations of the third meeting of persons chairing the human rights treaty bodies, held at Geneva from 1 to 5 October 1990,[10]

Welcoming the study[11] on possible long-term approaches to enhancing the effective operation of existing and prospective bodies established under United Nations instruments on human rights, prepared by an independent expert, pursuant to the above-mentioned resolutions,

Welcoming also the report of the Secretary-General (A/46/650) examining the financial, legal and other implications of providing full funding for the operation of all human rights treaty bodies,

1. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations of the meetings of persons chairing the human rights treaty bodies aimed at streamlining, rationalizing and otherwise improving reporting procedures, and supports the continuing efforts in this connection by the treaty bodies and the Secretary-General within their respective spheres of competence;

2. *Once again expresses its satisfaction* with the study by the independent expert on possible long-term approaches to enhancing the effective operation of existing and prospective bodies established under United Nations instruments on human rights, which contains several recommendations on reporting and monitoring procedures, servicing and financing of supervisory bodies and long-term approaches to human rights standard-setting and implementation mechanisms, and which was presented to the Commission on Human Rights for detailed consideration at its forty-sixth session;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to give high priority to establishing a computerized database to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the functioning of the treaty bodies;

4. *Again urges* States parties to make every effort to meet their reporting obligations and to contribute, individually and through meetings of States parties, to identifying and implementing ways of further streamlining and improving reporting procedures as well as enhancing coordination and information flow between the treaty bodies and

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[5] See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1991, Supplement No. 2* (E/1991/22), chap. II, sect. A.

[6] See E/CN.4/1990/39, annex.

[7] See A/44/98, sect.VII.

[8] See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1989, Supplement No. 2* (E/1989/20), chap. II, sect. A.

[9] A/44/539 and A/46/503.

[10] See A/45/636, annex.

[11] See A/44/668, annex.

with relevant United Nations bodies, including specialized agencies;

5. *Welcomes* the emphasis placed by the meetings of persons chairing the human rights treaty bodies and by the Commission on Human Rights on the importance of technical assistance and advisory services and, further to this end:

(*a*) Endorses the request of the Commission that the Secretary-General report regularly to it on possible technical assistance projects identified by the treaty bodies;

(*b*) Invites the treaty bodies to give priority attention to identifying such possibilities in the regular course of their work of reviewing the periodic reports of States parties;

6. *Endorses* the recommendations of the meetings of persons chairing the human rights treaty bodies on the need to ensure financing and adequate staffing resources for the operations of the treaty bodies and, with this in mind:

(*a*) Reiterates its request that the Secretary-General review the need for adequate staffing resources in regard to the various treaty bodies;

(*b*) Requests that the Secretary-General report on this question to the Commission on Human Rights at its forty-eighth session and to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session;

7. *Calls upon* all States parties to meet fully and without delay their financial obligations under the relevant instruments on human rights, and requests the Secretary-General to consider ways and means of strengthening collection procedures and making them more effective;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General, as a matter of priority, to consider administrative and budgetary measures to alleviate the current financial difficulties of the treaty bodies and thus guarantee their regular functioning and to report on these measures to the Commission on Human Rights at its forty-eighth session;

9. *Emphasizes* that any administrative and budgetary measures shall be provided without prejudice to the duty of States parties under United Nations human rights instruments to meet all their current and outstanding financial obligations pursuant to such instruments;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session a further report examining the financial, legal and other implications of providing full funding for the operation of all human rights treaty bodies;

11. *Invites* the States parties to the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination[12] and the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment[4] to consider, as a matter of priority, all possible measures for meeting the costs of implementing these treaties on a viable, guaranteed basis, including the amendment of the funding provisions of these treaties;

12. *Endorses* the recommendation, made in October 1990, of the third meeting of persons chairing the human rights treaty bodies, that the General Assembly should take appropriate measures to ensure the financing of each of the committees from the United Nations regular budget;[13]

13. *Requests* the Secretary-General to take appropriate steps in order to finance the biennial meetings of persons chairing the human rights treaty bodies from resources available from the regular budget of the United Nations;

14. *Decides* to give priority consideration at its forty-seventh session to the conclusions and recommendations of the meetings of persons chairing human rights treaty bodies, in the light of the deliberations of the Commission on Human Rights, under the item entitled "Human rights questions".

Draft resolution III

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CONVENTION ON THE RIGHTS OF THE CHILD

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 44/25 of 20 November 1989, by which it adopted the Convention on the Rights of the Child,

Recalling also its resolutions 45/104 of 14 December 1990 and 45/217 of 21 December 1990, and Commission on Human Rights resolution 1990/74 of 7 March 1990,[14] and taking note of Commission resolution 1991/52 of 6 March 1991,[5]

Reaffirming that the rights of children require special protection and call for continuous improvement of the situation of children all over the world, as well as for their development and education in conditions of peace and security,

Profoundly concerned that the situation of children in many parts of the world remains critical as a result of inadequate social and economic conditions, natural disasters, armed conflicts, exploitation, illiteracy, hunger and disability, and convinced that urgent and effective national and international action is called for,

Mindful of the important role of the United Nations Children's Fund and of the United Nations in promoting the well-being of children and their development,

Convinced that the Convention on the Rights of the Child, as a standard-setting accomplishment of the United Nations in the field of human rights, makes a positive contribution to protecting the rights of children and ensuring their well-being,

Bearing in mind the successful conclusion of the World Summit for Children, held in New York on 29 and 30 September 1990, in particular the adoption of the World Declaration on the Survival, Protection and Development of Children,[15] while emphasizing the need for implementation of the Plan of Action for Implementing the World Declaration on the Survival, Protection and Development of Children in the 1990s,[15] and stressing the necessity to ensure follow-up to the Summit at the national and international levels,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the status of the Convention (A/46/392),

Bearing in mind that the Committee on the Rights of the Child held its first session from 30 September to 18 October 1991,

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[12] Resolution 2106 A (XX), annex.

[13] See A/45/636, annex, para. 53.

[14] See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1990, Supplement No. 2* and corrigendum (E/1990/22 and Corr.1), chap. II, sect. A.

[15] A/45/625, annex.

Encouraged by the fact that an unprecedented number of States have to date become signatories and parties to the Convention, thereby demonstrating the widespread commitment that exists to strive for the promotion and protection of the rights of the child,

1. *Takes note with appreciation* of the report of the Secretary-General on the status of the Convention on the Rights of the Child (ibid).;

2. *Recalls with deep satisfaction* the entry into force of the Convention on 2 September 1990 as a major step in international efforts to promote universal respect for and observance of human rights and fundamental freedoms;

3. *Expresses its satisfaction* at the number of States that have signed, ratified or acceded to the Convention since it was opened for signature, ratification and accession on 26 January 1990;

4. *Calls upon* all States that have not done so to sign, ratify or accede to the Convention as a matter of priority;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide all facilities and assistance necessary for the dissemination of information on the Convention and its implementation, with a view to promoting further ratification of or accession to the Convention;

6. *Emphasizes* the importance of the strictest compliance by States parties with their obligations under the Convention;

7. *Recognizes* the important role of the Committee on the Rights of the Child in overseeing the effective implementation of the provisions of the Convention;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure the provision of appropriate staff and facilities so that the functions of the Committee may be carried out effectively;

9. *Supports* the organization of the future work of the Committee on the basis of two sessions annually, each for a duration of two or three weeks, and the establishment of a pre-sessional working group for a preliminary review of reports from States parties;

10. *Decides* to take appropriate action at its forty-seventh session on the recommendations of the Committee in its biennial report to be submitted to the General Assembly, through the Economic and Social Council, pursuant to article 44, paragraph 5, of the Convention;

11. *Invites* the Secretary-General to convene a brief meeting of the States parties to the Convention, preferably during the forty-seventh session, to determine the duration of the future meetings of the Committee, prior to the consideration of the question by the Assembly;

12. *Requests* the Secretary-General to consider favourably the possibility of enabling a working group of the whole of the Committee to meet in 1992, as recommended by the Committee;[16]

13. *Invites* United Nations bodies and organizations, as well as intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, to intensify their efforts with a view to disseminating information on and promoting understanding of the Convention;

14. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session a report on the status of the Convention on the Rights of the Child;

15. *Decides* to consider the report of the Secretary-General at its forty-seventh session under the item entitled "Human rights questions".

Draft resolution IV

INTERNATIONAL COVENANTS ON HUMAN RIGHTS

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 45/135 of 14 December 1990 and taking note of Commission on Human Rights resolution 1991/16 of 22 February 1991,[5]

Mindful that the International Covenants on Human Rights[1] constitute the first all-embracing and legally binding international treaties in the field of human rights and, together with the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,[2] form the core of the International Bill of Human Rights,

Considering that the twenty-fifth anniversary of the adoption of the Covenants on 16 December 1991 provides an appropriate occasion to focus on the fundamental importance and special status of these basic human rights instruments of the United Nations,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General (A/46/393) on the status of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the Optional Protocols to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights,

Noting the entry into force on 11 July 1991 of the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty,[17]

Noting, in this regard, that a number of States Members of the United Nations have yet to become parties to the International Covenants on Human Rights,

Recalling the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights[1] and the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights,[1] and reaffirming that all human rights and fundamental freedoms are indivisible and interrelated and that the promotion and protection of one category of rights should never exempt or excuse States from the promotion and protection of the other rights,

Recognizing the important role of the Human Rights Committee in the implementation of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the Optional Protocols thereto,[18]

Also recognizing the important role of the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights in the implementation of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights,

Welcoming the submission to the General Assembly of the annual report of the Human Rights Committee (A/46/40) and the report of the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights on its fifth session,[19]

Considering that the effective functioning of treaty bodies established in accordance with the relevant provisions of international instruments on human rights plays a fundamental role and hence represents an important continuing concern of the United Nations,

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[16] See CRC/C/7, chap. I.

[17] Resolution 44/128, annex.

[18] See resolution 2200 A (XXI), annex and resolution 44/128, annex.

[19] *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1991, Supplement No. 3* and corrigendum (E/1991/23 and Corr.1).

Noting with satisfaction the ongoing efforts of the Human Rights Committee and the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights to improve their methods of work,

Noting with concern the critical situation with regard to overdue reports from States parties to the International Covenants on Human Rights,

1. *Takes note with appreciation* of the report of the Human Rights Committee on its fortieth, forty-first and forty-second sessions (ibid.);

2. *Also takes note with appreciation* of the report of the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights on its fifth session,[19] including its suggestions and recommendations;

3. *Expresses its satisfaction* with the serious and constructive manner in which both Committees are carrying out their function;

4. *Urges* States parties to the International Covenants on Human Rights to pay active attention to the protection and promotion of civil and political rights, as well as economic, social and cultural rights, taking into consideration their indivisible and interrelated character and the fact that the promotion and protection of one category of rights should never exempt or excuse States from the promotion and protection of the other rights;

5. *Urges* those States parties to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights that have been requested by the Human Rights Committee to provide additional information to comply with that request;

6. *Also urges* States parties to fulfil their reporting obligations under the International Covenants on Human Rights;

7. *Notes with satisfaction* that the majority of States parties to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and an increasing number of States parties to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights have been represented by experts in the presentation of their reports, thereby assisting the respective monitoring bodies in their work, and hopes that all States parties to both Covenants will arrange such representation in the future;

8. *Again urges* all States that have not yet done so to become parties to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and to consider acceding to the Optional Protocols to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights;

9. *Invites* the States parties to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights to consider making the declaration provided for in article 41 of the Covenant;

10. *Emphasizes* the importance of the strictest compliance by States parties with their obligations under the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and, where applicable, the Optional Protocols to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights;

11. *Stresses* the importance of avoiding the erosion of human rights by derogation, and underlines the necessity of strict observance of the agreed conditions and procedures for derogation under article 4 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, bearing in mind the need for States parties to provide the fullest possible information during states of emergency, so that the justification for and appropriateness of measures taken in these circumstances can be assessed;

12. *Appeals* to States parties to the Covenants that have exercised their sovereign right to make reservations in accordance with relevant rules of international law to consider whether any such reservations should be reviewed;

13. *Urges* States parties to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, the specialized agencies and other relevant United Nations bodies to extend their full support and cooperation to the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights;

14. *Requests* the Secretary-General to keep the Human Rights Committee and the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights informed of the relevant activities of the other treaty bodies, the Commission on Human Rights, the functional commissions concerned, the Subcommission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities and, as appropriate, the specialized agencies, and also to transmit the annual reports of the Human Rights Committee and the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights to those bodies;

15. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that the Centre for Human Rights of the Secretariat effectively assists the Human Rights Committee and the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights in the implementation of their respective mandates;

16. *Again urges* the Secretary-General, taking into account the suggestions of the Human Rights Committee, to take determined steps to give more publicity to the work of that Committee and, similarly, to the work of the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights;

17. *Encourages* all Governments to publish the texts of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the Optional Protocols to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights in as many languages as possible and to distribute them and make them known as widely as possible in their territories;

18. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session, under the item entitled "Human rights questions", a report on the status of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the Optional Protocols to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights.

Draft resolution V

International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming once more the permanent validity of the principles and standards set forth in the basic instruments regarding the international protection of human rights, in particular in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,[2] the International Covenants on Human Rights,[1] the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination,[12] the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women,[20] and the Convention on the Rights of the Child,[21]

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[20] Resolution 34/180, annex.

[21] Resolution 44/25, annex.

Bearing in mind the principles and standards established within the framework of the International Labour Organisation and the importance of the task carried out in connection with migrant workers and members of their families in other specialized agencies and in various organs of the United Nations,

Reiterating that in spite of the existence of an already established body of principles and standards, there is a need to make further efforts to improve the situation and ensure the human rights and dignity of all migrant workers and members of their families,

Recalling its resolution 45/158 of 18 December 1990, in which it adopted and opened for signature, ratification and accession the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families,

1. *Recalls with satisfaction* the adoption at its forty-fifth session of the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families;

2. *Takes note* of the note by the Secretary-General on the implementation of the Convention (A/46/395);

3. *Calls upon* all Member States to consider signing and ratifying or acceding to the Convention as a matter of priority, and expresses the hope that it will enter into force at an early date;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide all facilities and assistance necessary for the promotion of the Convention, through the World Public Information Campaign on Human Rights and the programme of advisory services in the field of human rights;

5. *Invites* United Nations agencies and organizations, as well as intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, to intensify their efforts with a view to disseminating information on and promoting understanding of the Convention;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session a report on the status of the Convention;

7. *Decides* to consider the report of the Secretary-General at its forty-seventh session under the sub-item entitled "Implementation of human rights instruments".

Draft resolution VI

NON-DISCRIMINATION AND PROTECTION OF MINORITIES

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming that one of the main purposes of the United Nations, as proclaimed in the Charter of the United Nations, is to achieve international cooperation in promoting and encouraging respect for human rights and for fundamental freedoms for all without distinction as to race, sex, language or religion,

Noting the importance of the effective implementation of international human rights instruments with regard to the rights of persons belonging to national, ethnic, linguistic and religious minorities,

Welcoming the increased attention given by the human rights treaty bodies to the non-discrimination and protection of minorities,

Aware of the provisions of article 27 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights[1] concerning the rights of persons belonging to ethnic, religious or linguistic minorities,

Considering that the United Nations has an important role to play regarding the protection of minorities,

Bearing in mind the work done so far within the United Nations system, in particular by the Commission on Human Rights and the Subcommission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities,

Noting the important achievements in this regard in regional, subregional and bilateral frameworks, which can provide a useful source of inspiration for future United Nations activities,

Stressing the need to ensure for all, without discrimination of any kind, full enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms and, in particular, to accomplish the elaboration of a draft declaration on the rights of persons belonging to national, ethnic, religious and linguistic minorities,

Recalling its decision 45/434 of 18 December 1990 and taking note of Commission on Human Rights resolution 1991/61 of 6 March 1991,[5] as well as Economic and Social Council resolution 1991/30 of 31 May 1991, in which the Council authorized the holding of an inter-sessional session of the open-ended working group of the Commission on Human Rights to enable the working group to complete its second reading of the draft declaration on the rights of persons belonging to national, ethnic, religious and linguistic minorities, with a view to submitting the text to the Commission at its forty-eighth session,

1. *Encourages* the Commission on Human Rights to complete the final text of the draft declaration on the rights of persons belonging to national, ethnic, religious and linguistic minorities as soon as possible and to transmit it for adoption to the General Assembly, through the Economic and Social Council;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to inform the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session of the work done by the Commission on Human Rights with regard to the draft declaration;

3. *Decides* to keep the issue of the elaboration of the draft declaration on its agenda under the item entitled "Human rights questions".

Draft resolution VII

WORLD CONFERENCE ON HUMAN RIGHTS

The General Assembly,

Mindful of the goal of the United Nations to promote and encourage respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms for all without distinction as to race, sex, language or religion, as set out in the Charter of the United Nations and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,[2]

Recognizing that all human rights and fundamental freedoms are indivisible and interrelated and that the promotion and protection of one category of rights should never exempt or excuse States from the promotion and protection of another,

Noting that violations of human rights and fundamental freedoms continue to occur,

Bearing in mind that all Member States have pledged themselves to achieve the promotion of universal respect for and observance of human rights and fundamental freedoms in conformity with relevant articles of the Charter, *Noting* the progress made by the United Nations towards this goal and the fact that there are areas in which further progress should be made,

Recalling its resolution 45/155 of 18 December 1990 in which it decided, *inter alia*, to convene at a high level a World Conference on Human Rights in 1993 and to establish a Preparatory Committee for the World Conference on Human Rights,

Taking note of Commission on Human Rights resolution 1991/30 of 5 March 1991 entitled "World Conference on Human Rights",[5] and in particular the recommendations contained in the annex to that resolution,

Taking note also of the views and recommendations of Governments, specialized agencies, other international organizations, concerned United Nations bodies, regional organizations and non-governmental organizations concerned with human rights, contained in the report of the Secretary-General,[22]

Welcoming the appointment of the Under-Secretary-General for Human Rights as Secretary-General of the Conference,

1. *Takes note with appreciation* of the report of the Preparatory Committee for the World Conference on Human Rights on its first session (A/46/24);

2. *Expresses its appreciation* to Governments, United Nations bodies and organs and non-governmental organizations for their contributions to the preparatory meetings;

3. *Decides* that the Preparatory Committee, at its second session, will base the elaboration of the provisional agenda for the World Conference on Human Rights in 1993 on the objectives stated in paragraph 1 of resolution 45/155;

4. *Decides*, in accordance with the decisions adopted by the Preparatory Committee:

(*a*) (i) That the provisional agenda for the Conference and the documentation related thereto shall be taken up by the Preparatory Committee at its second session;

(ii) That the draft rules of procedure for the Conference shall be taken up by the Preparatory Committee at its second session;

(iii) That the Conference shall be convened at Berlin, for a period of two weeks in 1993;

(iv) That the Secretary-General shall give the Conference and the preparatory process thereto the widest possible publicity and ensure full coordination of public information activities in the area of human rights within the United Nations system;

(*b*) That the Preparatory Committee shall meet for three further sessions at Geneva, twice in 1992 and once in 1993, the next session to last two weeks and the two further sessions one to two weeks each, if necessary, and decides also that no more than two meetings shall take place simultaneously during the sessions of the Preparatory Committee and that no inter-sessional working group shall be established;

(*c*) To reiterate its invitation for contributions of extrabudgetary resources to meet the costs of participation of representatives of the least developed countries in the preparatory meetings, including regional meetings, and the Conference itself, and to request the Secretary-General to intensify his efforts in this regard;

(*d*) That, in accordance with the objectives and provisions of General Assembly resolution 45/155, regional meetings shall be convened for each region that so desires within the institutional framework or with the assistance of the regional commissions and that these meetings shall be financed as part of the preparatory work for the Conference, as recommended by the Commission on Human Rights in paragraph 8 of the annex to its resolution 1991/30;

(*e*) To request the Secretary-General to prepare the following documentation as soon as possible and to report to the Preparatory Committee at its next session on the progress made in this regard:

(i) A limited number of short, analytical and action-oriented studies on issues referred to in paragraph 1 of General Assembly resolution 45/155 and Commission on Human Rights resolution 1991/30, in particular, paragraph 2 of the annex thereto, bearing in mind documentation prepared for, as well as statements made at, the first session of the Preparatory Committee;

(ii) Reports of meetings that have been organized under the auspices of the United Nations human rights programme pursuant to General Assembly resolution 45/155;

(iii) A reference guide to all United Nations studies and reports on human rights or related aspects;

(iv) An update of the publication entitled *United Nations Action in the Field of Human Rights*;

(v) An update of the publications entitled *Human Rights: A Compilation of International Instruments* and *Human Rights: Status of International Instruments*, including also texts of regional instruments on human rights;

and to note that the Preparatory Committee decided that the experts and consultants employed for this purpose should be selected with due regard to equitable geographical distribution;

(*f*) To encourage the Chairman of the Commission on Human Rights, the chairmen or other designated members of human rights bodies, including the chairmen of bodies established under international human rights instruments or their designated representatives, as well as special rapporteurs and the chairmen or designated members of working groups, to participate as observers, as appropriate, in the work of the Preparatory Committee and the Conference;

5. *Renews its request* to Governments, the specialized agencies, other international organizations, concerned United Nations bodies, regional organizations and non-governmental organizations concerned with human rights to assist the Preparatory Committee and to undertake reviews and submit recommendations concerning the Conference and the preparations therefor to the Preparatory Committee through the Secretary-General and to participate actively in the Conference;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to encourage initiatives at the national, regional and international levels designed to make the Conference process a success;

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[22] A/CONF.157/PC/6 and Add.1-5, Add.6 and Corr.1 and Add.7-9.

7. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to provide the Preparatory Committee with all necessary assistance;

8. *Requests* the Preparatory Committee to report to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session on the progress of its work.

Draft resolution VIII

ALTERNATIVE APPROACHES AND WAYS AND MEANS WITHIN THE UNITED NATIONS SYSTEM FOR IMPROVING THE EFFECTIVE ENJOYMENT OF HUMAN RIGHTS AND FUNDAMENTAL FREEDOMS

The General Assembly,

Recalling that in the Charter of the United Nations the peoples of the United Nations declared their determination to reaffirm faith in fundamental human rights, in the dignity and worth of the human person and in the equal rights of men and women and of nations large and small and to employ international machinery for the promotion of the economic and social advancement of all peoples,

Recalling also the purposes and principles of the Charter to achieve international cooperation in solving international problems of an economic, social, cultural or humanitarian character and in promoting and encouraging respect for human rights and for fundamental freedoms for all without distinction as to race, sex, language or religion,

Emphasizing the significance and validity of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights[2] and of the International Covenants on Human Rights[1] in promoting respect for and observance of human rights and fundamental freedoms,

Recalling its resolution 32/130 of 16 December 1977, in which it decided that the approach to future work within the United Nations system with respect to human rights questions should take into account the concepts set forth in that resolution,

Noting with concern that many of the principles enunciated in resolution 32/130 have not yet been taken under consideration by the international community with all the necessary dynamism and objectivity,

Emphasizing the special importance of the purposes and principles proclaimed in the Declaration on the Right to Development, contained in the annex to its resolution 41/128 of 4 December 1986,

Recalling its resolutions concerning the right to development, and also its resolution 45/155 of 18 December 1990, in which it decided that one of the objectives of the World Conference on Human Rights to be held in 1993 would be to examine the relation between development and the enjoyment of economic, social and cultural rights as well as civil and political rights, recognizing the importance of creating the conditions whereby everyone may enjoy those rights,

Taking into account the final documents of the Ninth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Belgrade from 4 to 7 September 1989,[23]

Reiterating that the right to development is an inalienable human right and that equality of development opportunities is a prerogative both of nations and of individuals within nations,

Expressing its particular concern about the progressive worsening of living conditions in the developing world and the negative impact thereof on the full enjoyment of human rights, and especially about the very serious economic situation of the African continent and the disastrous effects of the heavy burden of the external debt for the peoples of Africa, Asia and Latin America,

Reiterating its profound conviction that all human rights and fundamental freedoms are indivisible and interdependent and that equal attention and urgent consideration should be given to the implementation, promotion and protection of civil and political rights and of economic, social and cultural rights,

Deeply convinced that today more than ever, economic and social development and human rights are complementary elements leading to the same goal, that is, the maintenance of peace and justice among nations as the foundation for the ideals of freedom and well-being to which mankind aspires,

Reiterating that cooperation among all nations on the basis of respect for the independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity of each State, including the right of every people to choose freely its own socio-economic and political system, is essential for the promotion of peace and development,

Convinced that the primary aim of such international cooperation must be the achievement by all human beings of a life of freedom and dignity and freedom from want,

Considering that the efforts of the developing countries for their own development should be supported by an increased flow of resources and by the adoption of appropriate and substantive measures for creating an external environment conducive to such development,

1. *Reiterates its request* that the Commission on Human Rights should continue its current work on overall analysis with a view to further promoting and strengthening human rights and fundamental freedoms, including the question of the programme and working methods of the Commission, and on the overall analysis of the alternative approaches and ways and means for improving the effective enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms in accordance with the provisions and ideas set forth in General Assembly resolution 32/130;

2. *Affirms* that a primary aim of international cooperation in the field of human rights is a life of freedom, dignity and peace for all peoples and for every human being, that all human rights and fundamental freedoms are indivisible and interrelated and that the promotion and protection of one category of rights should never exempt or excuse States from promoting and protecting the others;

3. *Reaffirms* that equal attention and urgent consideration should be given to the implementation, promotion and protection of civil and political rights and of economic, social and cultural rights;

4. *Reiterates once again* that the international community should accord, or continue to accord, priority to the search for solutions to mass and flagrant violations of human rights of peoples and individuals affected by situations such as those mentioned in paragraph 1 (*e*) of General Assembly resolution 32/130, paying due attention also to other situations of violations of human rights;

5. *Considers* that the issues mentioned in paragraph 4 above should be approached with due attention in the pre-

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[23] A/44/551-S/20870, annex.

paratory work for the World Conference on Human Rights so as to evaluate during the Conference the obstacles to achieving progress in the field of human rights;

6. *Reaffirms* that the right to development is an inalienable human right;

7. *Reaffirms also* that international peace and security are essential elements for achieving full realization of the right to development;

8. *Recognizes* that all human rights and fundamental freedoms are indivisible and interdependent;

9. *Considers it necessary* for all Member States to promote international cooperation on the basis of respect for the independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity of each State, including the right of every people to choose freely its own socio-economic and political system, with a view to solving international economic, social and humanitarian problems;

10. *Urges* all States to cooperate with the Commission on Human Rights in the promotion and protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms;

11. *Reaffirms once again* that, in order to facilitate the full enjoyment of all human rights without diminishing personal dignity, it is necessary to promote the rights to education, work, health and proper nourishment through the adoption of measures at the national level, including those that provide for the right of workers to participate in management, as well as the adoption of measures at the international level, entailing a restructuring of existing international economic relations;

12. *Decides* that the approach to future work within the United Nations system on human rights matters should also take into account the content of the Declaration on the Right to Development and the need for the implementation thereof;

13. *Decides* to continue its consideration of this question at its forty-seventh session.

Draft resolution IX

STRENGTHENING OF THE CENTRE FOR HUMAN RIGHTS OF THE SECRETARIAT

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 44/135 of 15 December 1989 and 45/180 of 21 December 1990,

Bearing in mind Commission on Human Rights resolutions 1989/46 of 6 March 1989,[8] 1990/25 of 27 February 1990[14] and 1991/23 of 5 March 1991,[5] as well as Economic and Social Council resolutions 1990/47 of 25 May 1990 and 1991/36 of 31 May 1991,

Recalling its resolution 45/248 B of 21 December 1990, in particular, section V thereof,

Considering that the promotion of universal respect for and observance of human rights and fundamental freedoms is one of the basic purposes of the United Nations enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations and an issue of the utmost importance for the Organization,

Recalling that the Secretary-General in his report on the work of the Organization for 1991 stated that the protection of human rights had become one of the keystones in the arch of peace (A/46/1, sect. VI),

Recognizing the important role of the Centre for Human Rights of the Secretariat in the promotion, protection and implementation of human rights and the need to provide sufficient human resources to the Centre, particularly in view of the fact that its workload has greatly increased, while resources have failed to keep pace with the expansion of its responsibilities,[24]

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General (A/46/603) and noting that, while increased resources were accorded by the General Assembly by its resolution 45/248 B, section V, in response to the critical situation faced by the Centre for Human Rights in 1991, since then, the workload of the Centre, by reason of decisions of intergovernmental and expert bodies, *inter alia*, has continued to increase in response to strongly felt international concerns,

Noting that the Centre for Human Rights was requested by the Commission on Human Rights and the Economic and Social Council to carry out additional mandates after the preparation of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993,

1. *Emphasizes* that, when the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993 is reviewed, adequate staffing, temporary assistance and other resources should be allocated to the Centre for Human Rights of the Secretariat so as to enable it to respond to its increasing workload and to its needs in order to carry out all the functions assigned to it, including those relating to the preparations for the World Conference on Human Rights to be held in 1993 and the Conference itself;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that sufficient resources are accorded to the Centre for Human Rights to enable it to carry out, in full and on time, all the mandates, including the additional ones, resulting from the decisions of intergovernmental and expert bodies;

3. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to submit an interim report to the Commission on Human Rights at its forty-eighth session and a final report to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session on the developments relating to the activities of the Centre for Human Rights and on the measures taken to implement the present resolution.

Draft resolution X

THE PROTECTION OF PERSONS WITH MENTAL ILLNESS AND THE IMPROVEMENT OF MENTAL HEALTH CARE

The General Assembly,

Mindful of the provisions of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,[2] the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights,[1] the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights[1] and other relevant instruments, such as the Declaration on the Rights of Disabled Persons[25] and the Body of Principles for the Protection of All Persons under Any Form of Detention or Imprisonment,[26]

Recalling its resolution 33/53 of 14 December 1978, in which it requested the Commission on Human Rights to urge the Subcommission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities to undertake, as a matter of priority, a study of the question of the protection of those detained on the grounds of mental ill-health, with a view to formulating guidelines,

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[24] See E/1990/50.

[25] Resolution 3447 (XXX).

[26] Resolution 43/173, annex.

Recalling also its resolution 45/92 of 14 December 1990, in which it welcomed the progress made by the working group of the Commission on Human Rights in elaborating a draft body of principles for the protection of persons with mental illness and for the improvement of mental health care on the basis of a draft submitted to the Commission by the Subcommission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities,

Taking note of Commission on Human Rights resolution 1991/46 of 5 March 1991,[5] in which the Commission endorsed the draft body of principles that had been submitted to it by the working group and decided to transmit it, as well as the report of the working group, to the General Assembly, through the Economic and Social Council,

Taking note also of Economic and Social Council resolution 1991/29 of 31 May 1991, in which the Council decided to submit the draft body of principles and the report of the working group to the General Assembly,

Taking note further of the recommendations of the Commission on Human Rights in its resolution 1991/46 and of the Economic and Social Council in its resolution 1991/29 that, on the adoption by the General Assembly of the draft body of principles, the full text thereof should be given the widest possible dissemination and that the introduction to the body of principles should at the same time be published as an accompanying document for the benefit of Governments and the public at large,

Taking note of the note by the Secretary-General (A/46/421), the annex to which contains the draft body of principles and the introduction to the body of principles,

1. *Adopts* the Principles for the Protection of Persons with Mental Illness and for the Improvement of Mental Health Care, the text of which is contained in the annex to the present resolution;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to include the text of the Principles, together with the introduction, in the next edition of the publication entitled *Human Rights: A Compilation of International Instruments*;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to give the Principles the widest possible dissemination and to ensure that the introduction is published at the same time as an accompanying document for the benefit of Governments and the public at large.

ANNEX

Principles for the Protection of Persons with Mental Illness and for the Improvement of Mental Health Care

APPLICATION

The present Principles shall be applied without discrimination on any grounds, such as disability, race, colour, sex, language, religion, political or other opinion, national, ethnic or social origin, legal or social status, age, property or birth.

DEFINITIONS

In the present Principles:

(*a*) "Counsel" means a legal or other qualified representative;

(*b*) "Independent authority" means a competent and independent authority prescribed by domestic law;

(*c*) "Mental health care" includes analysis and diagnosis of a person's mental condition, and treatment, care and rehabilitation for a mental illness or suspected mental illness;

(*d*) "Mental health facility" means any establishment, or any unit of an establishment, which as its primary function provides mental health care;

(*e*) "Mental health practitioner" means a medical doctor, clinical psychologist, nurse, social worker or other appropriately trained and qualified person with specific skills relevant to mental health care;

(*f*) "Patient" means a person receiving mental health care and includes all persons who are admitted to a mental health facility;

(*g*) "Personal representative" means a person charged by law with the duty of representing a patient's interests in any specified respect or of exercising specified rights on the patient's behalf, and includes the parent or legal guardian of a minor unless otherwise provided by domestic law;

(*h*) "The review body" means the body established in accordance with principle 17 to review the involuntary admission or retention of a patient in a mental health facility.

GENERAL LIMITATION CLAUSE

The exercise of the rights set forth in the present Principles may be subject only to such limitations as are prescribed by law and are necessary to protect the health or safety of the person concerned or of others, or otherwise to protect public safety, order, health or morals or the fundamental rights and freedoms of others.

Principle 1

FUNDAMENTAL FREEDOMS AND BASIC RIGHTS

1. All persons have the right to the best available mental health care, which shall be part of the health and social care system.

2. All persons with a mental illness, or who are being treated as such persons, shall be treated with humanity and respect for the inherent dignity of the human person.

3. All persons with a mental illness, or who are being treated as such persons, have the right to protection from economic, sexual and other forms of exploitation, physical or other abuse and degrading treatment.

4. There shall be no discrimination on the grounds of mental illness. "Discrimination" means any distinction, exclusion or preference that has the effect of nullifying or impairing equal enjoyment of rights. Special measures solely to protect the rights, or secure the advancement, of persons with mental illness shall not be deemed to be discriminatory. Discrimination does not include any distinction, exclusion or preference undertaken in accordance with the provisions of the present Principles and necessary to protect the human rights of a person with a mental illness or of other individuals.

5. Every person with a mental illness shall have the right to exercise all civil, political, economic, social and cultural rights as recognized in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,[2] the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights,[1] the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights[1] and in other relevant instruments, such as the Declaration on the Rights of Disabled Persons[25] and the Body of Principles for the Protection of All Persons under Any Form of Detention or Imprisonment.[26]

6. Any decision that, by reason of his or her mental illness, a person lacks legal capacity, and any decision that, in consequence of such incapacity, a personal representative shall be appointed, shall be made only after a fair hearing by an independent and impartial tribunal established by domestic law. The person whose capacity is at issue shall be entitled to be represented by a counsel. If the person whose capacity is at issue does not himself or herself secure such representation, it shall be made available without payment by that person to the extent that he or she does not have sufficient means to pay for it. The counsel shall not in the same proceedings represent a mental health facility or its personnel and shall not also represent a member of the family of the person whose capacity is at issue unless the tribunal is satisfied that there is no conflict of interest. Decisions regarding capacity and the need for a personal representative shall be reviewed at reasonable intervals prescribed by domestic law. The person whose capacity is at issue, his or her personal representative, if any, and any other interested person shall have the right to appeal to a higher court against any such decision.

7. Where a court or other competent tribunal finds that a person with mental illness is unable to manage his or her own affairs, measures shall be taken, so far as is necessary and appropriate to that person's condition, to ensure the protection of his or her interests.

Principle 2

PROTECTION OF MINORS

Special care should be given within the purposes of the Principles and within the context of domestic law relating to the protection of minors to protect the rights of minors, including, if necessary, the appointment of a personal representative other than a family member.

Principle 3

LIFE IN THE COMMUNITY

Every person with a mental illness shall have the right to live and work, to the extent possible, in the community.

Principle 4

DETERMINATION OF MENTAL ILLNESS

1. A determination that a person has a mental illness shall be made in accordance with internationally accepted medical standards.

2. A determination of mental illness shall never be made on the basis of political, economic or social status, or membership in a cultural, racial or religious group, or for any other reason not directly relevant to mental health status.

3. Family or professional conflict, or non-conformity with moral, social, cultural or political values or religious beliefs prevailing in a person's community, shall never be a determining factor in the diagnosis of mental illness.

4. A background of past treatment or hospitalization as a patient shall not of itself justify any present or future determination of mental illness.

5. No person or authority shall classify a person as having, or otherwise indicate that a person has, a mental illness except for purposes directly relating to mental illness or the consequences of mental illness.

Principle 5

MEDICAL EXAMINATION

No person shall be compelled to undergo medical examination with a view to determining whether or not he or she has a mental illness except in accordance with a procedure authorized by domestic law.

Principle 6

CONFIDENTIALITY

The right of confidentiality of information concerning all persons to whom the present Principles apply shall be respected.

Principle 7

ROLE OF COMMUNITY AND CULTURE

1. Every patient shall have the right to be treated and cared for, as far as possible, in the community in which he or she lives.

2. Where treatment takes place in a mental health facility, a patient shall have the right, whenever possible, to be treated near his or her home or the home of his or her relatives or friends and shall have the right to return to the community as soon as possible.

3. Every patient shall have the right to treatment suited to his or her cultural background.

Principle 8

STANDARDS OF CARE

1. Every patient shall have the right to receive such health and social care as is appropriate to his or her health needs, and is entitled to care and treatment in accordance with the same standards as other ill persons.

2. Every patient shall be protected from harm, including unjustified medication, abuse by other patients, staff or others or other acts causing mental distress or physical discomfort.

Principle 9

TREATMENT

1. Every patient shall have the right to be treated in the least restrictive environment and with the least restrictive or intrusive treatment appropriate to the patient's health needs and the need to protect the physical safety of others.

2. The treatment and care of every patient shall be based on an individually prescribed plan, discussed with the patient, reviewed regularly, revised as necessary and provided by qualified professional staff.

3. Mental health care shall always be provided in accordance with applicable standards of ethics for mental health practitioners, including internationally accepted standards such as the Principles of Medical Ethics relevant to the role of health personnel, particularly physicians, in the protection of prisoners and detainees against torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment, adopted by the United Nations General Assembly.[27] Mental health knowledge and skills shall never be abused.

4. The treatment of every patient shall be directed towards preserving and enhancing personal autonomy.

Principle 10

MEDICATION

1. Medication shall meet the best health needs of the patient, shall be given to a patient only for therapeutic or diagnostic purposes and shall never be administered as a punishment or for the convenience of others. Subject to the provisions of paragraph 15 of principle 11 below, mental health practitioners shall only administer medication of known or demonstrated efficacy.

2. All medication shall be prescribed by a mental health practitioner authorized by law and shall be recorded in the patient's records.

Principle 11

CONSENT TO TREATMENT

1. No treatment shall be given to a patient without his or her informed consent, except as provided for in paragraphs 6, 7, 8, 13 and 15 of the present principle.

2. Informed consent is consent obtained freely, without threats or improper inducements, after appropriate disclosure to the patient of adequate and understandable information in a form and language understood by the patient on:

(*a*) The diagnostic assessment;

(*b*) The purpose, method, likely duration and expected benefit of the proposed treatment;

(*c*) Alternative modes of treatment, including those less intrusive;

(*d*) Possible pain or discomfort, risks and side-effects of the proposed treatment.

3. A patient may request the presence of a person or persons of the patient's choosing during the procedure for granting consent.

4. A patient has the right to refuse or stop treatment, except as provided for in paragraphs 6, 7, 8, 13 and 15 of the present principle. The consequences of refusing or stopping treatment must be explained to the patient.

5. A patient shall never be invited or induced to waive the right to informed consent. If the patient should seek to do so, it shall be explained to the patient that the treatment cannot be given without informed consent.

6. Except as provided in paragraphs 7, 8, 12, 13, 14 and 15 of the present principle, a proposed plan of treatment may be given to a patient without a patient's informed consent if the following conditions are satisfied:

(*a*) The patient is, at the relevant time, held as an involuntary patient;

(*b*) An independent authority, having in its possession all relevant information, including the information specified in paragraph 2 of the present principle, is satisfied that, at the relevant time, the patient lacks the capacity to give or withhold informed consent to the proposed plan of treatment or, if domestic legislation so provides, that, having regard to the patient's own safety or the safety of others, the patient unreasonably withholds such consent;

(*c*) The independent authority is satisfied that the proposed plan of treatment is in the best interest of the patient's health needs.

7. Paragraph 6 above does not apply to a patient with a personal representative empowered by law to consent to treatment for the pa-

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[27] Resolution 37/194, annex.

tient; but, except as provided in paragraphs 12, 13, 14 and 15 of the present principle, treatment may be given to such a patient without his or her informed consent if the personal representative, having been given the information described in paragraph 2 of the present principle, consents on the patient's behalf.

8. Except as provided in paragraphs 12, 13, 14 and 15 of the present principle, treatment may also be given to any patient without the patient's informed consent if a qualified mental health practitioner authorized by law determines that it is urgently necessary in order to prevent immediate or imminent harm to the patient or to other persons. Such treatment shall not be prolonged beyond the period that is strictly necessary for this purpose.

9. Where any treatment is authorized without the patient's informed consent, every effort shall nevertheless be made to inform the patient about the nature of the treatment and any possible alternatives and to involve the patient as far as practicable in the development of the treatment plan.

10. All treatment shall be immediately recorded in the patient's medical records, with an indication of whether involuntary or voluntary.

11. Physical restraint or involuntary seclusion of a patient shall not be employed except in accordance with the officially approved procedures of the mental health facility and only when it is the only means available to prevent immediate or imminent harm to the patient or others. It shall not be prolonged beyond the period which is strictly necessary for this purpose. All instances of physical restraint or involuntary seclusion, the reasons for them and their nature and extent shall be recorded in the patient's medical record. A patient who is restrained or secluded shall be kept under humane conditions and be under the care and close and regular supervision of qualified members of the staff. A personal representative, if any and if relevant, shall be given prompt notice of any physical restraint or involuntary seclusion of the patient.

12. Sterilization shall never be carried out as a treatment for mental illness.

13. A major medical or surgical procedure may be carried out on a person with mental illness only where it is permitted by domestic law, where it is considered that it would best serve the health needs of the patient and where the patient gives informed consent, except that, where the patient is unable to give informed consent, the procedure shall be authorized only after independent review.

14. Psychosurgery and other intrusive and irreversible treatments for mental illness shall never be carried out on a patient who is an involuntary patient in a mental health facility and, to the extent that domestic law permits them to be carried out, they may be carried out on any other patient only where the patient has given informed consent and an independent external body has satisfied itself that there is genuine informed consent and that the treatment best serves the health needs of the patient.

15. Clinical trials and experimental treatment shall never be carried out on any patient without informed consent, except that a patient who is unable to give informed consent may be admitted to a clinical trial or given experimental treatment, but only with the approval of a competent, independent review body specifically constituted for this purpose.

16. In the cases specified in paragraphs 6, 7, 8, 13, 14 and 15 of the present principle, the patient or his or her personal representative, or any interested person, shall have the right to appeal to a judicial or other independent authority concerning any treatment given to him or her.

Principle 12

NOTICE OF RIGHTS

1. A patient in a mental health facility shall be informed as soon as possible after admission, in a form and a language which the patient understands, of all his or her rights in accordance with the present Principles and under domestic law, and the information shall include an explanation of those rights and how to exercise them.

2. If and for so long as a patient is unable to understand such information, the rights of the patient shall be communicated to the personal representative, if any and if appropriate, and to the person or persons best able to represent the patient's interests and willing to do so.

3. A patient who has the necessary capacity has the right to nominate a person who should be informed on his or her behalf, as well as a person to represent his or her interests to the authorities of the facility.

Principle 13

RIGHTS AND CONDITIONS IN MENTAL HEALTH FACILITIES

1. Every patient in a mental health facility shall, in particular, have the right to full respect for his or her:

(*a*) Recognition everywhere as a person before the law;

(*b*) Privacy;

(*c*) Freedom of communication, which includes freedom to communicate with other persons in the facility; freedom to send and receive uncensored private communications; freedom to receive, in private, visits from a counsel or personal representative and, at all reasonable times, from other visitors; and freedom of access to postal and telephone services and to newspapers, radio and television;

(*d*) Freedom of religion or belief.

2. The environment and living conditions in mental health facilities shall be as close as possible to those of the normal life of persons of similar age and in particular shall include:

(*a*) Facilities for recreational and leisure activities;

(*b*) Facilities for education;

(*c*) Facilities to purchase or receive items for daily living, recreation and communication;

(*d*) Facilities, and encouragement to use such facilities, for a patient's engagement in active occupation suited to his or her social and cultural background, and for appropriate vocational rehabilitation measures to promote reintegration in the community. These measures should include vocational guidance, vocational training and placement services to enable patients to secure or retain employment in the community.

3. In no circumstances shall a patient be subject to forced labour. Within the limits compatible with the needs of the patient and with the requirements of institutional administration, a patient shall be able to choose the type of work he or she wishes to perform.

4. The labour of a patient in a mental health facility shall not be exploited. Every such patient shall have the right to receive the same remuneration for any work which he or she does as would, according to domestic law or custom, be paid for such work to a non-patient. Every such patient shall, in any event, have the right to receive a fair share of any remuneration which is paid to the mental health facility for his or her work.

Principle 14

RESOURCES FOR MENTAL HEALTH FACILITIES

1. A mental health facility shall have access to the same level of resources as any other health establishment, and in particular:

(*a*) Qualified medical and other appropriate professional staff in sufficient numbers and with adequate space to provide each patient with privacy and a programme of appropriate and active therapy;

(*b*) Diagnostic and therapeutic equipment for the patient;

(*c*) Appropriate professional care;

(*d*) Adequate, regular and comprehensive treatment, including supplies of medication.

2. Every mental health facility shall be inspected by the competent authorities with sufficient frequency to ensure that the conditions, treatment and care of patients comply with the present Principles.

Principle 15

ADMISSION PRINCIPLES

1. Where a person needs treatment in a mental health facility, every effort shall be made to avoid involuntary admission.

2. Access to a mental health facility shall be administered in the same way as access to any other facility for any other illness.

3. Every patient not admitted involuntarily shall have the right to leave the mental health facility at any time unless the criteria for his or her retention as an involuntary patient, as set forth in principle 16 below, apply, and he or she shall be informed of that right.

Principle 16

INVOLUNTARY ADMISSION

1. A person may be admitted involuntarily to a mental health facility as a patient or, having already been admitted voluntarily as a patient, be retained as an involuntary patient in the mental health facility if, and only if, a qualified mental health practitioner authorized by law for that purpose determines, in accordance with principle 4 above, that that person has a mental illness and considers:

(*a*) That, because of that mental illness, there is a serious likelihood of immediate or imminent harm to that person or to other persons; or

(*b*) That, in the case of a person whose mental illness is severe and whose judgement is impaired, failure to admit or retain that person is likely to lead to a serious deterioration in his or her condition or will prevent the giving of appropriate treatment that can only be given by admission to a mental health facility in accordance with the principle of the least restrictive alternative.

In the case referred to in subparagraph (*b*), a second such mental health practitioner, independent of the first, should be consulted where possible. If such consultation takes place, the involuntary admission or retention may not take place unless the second mental health practitioner concurs.

2. Involuntary admission or retention shall initially be for a short period as specified by domestic law for observation and preliminary treatment pending review of the admission or retention by the review body. The grounds of the admission shall be communicated to the patient without delay and the fact of the admission and the grounds for it shall also be communicated promptly and in detail to the review body, to the patient's personal representative, if any, and, unless the patient objects, to the patient's family.

3. A mental health facility may receive involuntarily admitted patients only if the facility has been designated to do so by a competent authority prescribed by domestic law.

Principle 17

REVIEW BODY

1. The review body shall be a judicial or other independent and impartial body established by domestic law and functioning in accordance with procedures laid down by domestic law. It shall, in formulating its decisions, have the assistance of one or more qualified and independent mental health practitioners and take their advice into account.

2. The initial review of the review body, as required by paragraph 2 of principle 16 above, of a decision to admit or retain a person as an involuntary patient shall take place as soon as possible after that decision and shall be conducted in accordance with simple and expeditious procedures as specified by domestic law.

3. The review body shall periodically review the cases of involuntary patients at reasonable intervals as specified by domestic law.

4. An involuntary patient may apply to the review body for release or voluntary status, at reasonable intervals as specified by domestic law.

5. At each review, the review body shall consider whether the criteria for involuntary admission set out in paragraph 1 of principle 16 above are still satisfied, and, if not, the patient shall be discharged as an involuntary patient.

6. If at any time the mental health practitioner responsible for the case is satisfied that the conditions for the retention of a person as an involuntary patient are no longer satisfied, he or she shall order the discharge of that person as such a patient.

7. A patient or his personal representative or any interested person shall have the right to appeal to a higher court against a decision that the patient be admitted to, or be retained in, a mental health facility.

Principle 18

PROCEDURAL SAFEGUARDS

1. The patient shall be entitled to choose and appoint a counsel to represent the patient as such, including representation in any complaint procedure or appeal. If the patient does not secure such services, a counsel shall be made available without payment by the patient to the extent that the patient lacks sufficient means to pay.

2. The patient shall also be entitled to the assistance, if necessary, of the services of an interpreter. Where such services are necessary and the patient does not secure them, they shall be made available without payment by the patient to the extent that the patient lacks sufficient means to pay.

3. The patient and the patient's counsel may request and produce at any hearing an independent mental health report and any other reports and oral, written and other evidence that are relevant and admissible.

4. Copies of the patient's records and any reports and documents to be submitted shall be given to the patient and to the patient's counsel, except in special cases where it is determined that a specific disclosure to the patient would cause serious harm to the patient's health or put at risk the safety of others. As domestic law may provide, any document not given to the patient should, when this can be done in confidence, be given to the patient's personal representative and counsel. When any part of a document is withheld from a patient, the patient or the patient's counsel, if any, shall receive notice of the withholding and the reasons for it and it shall be subject to judicial review.

5. The patient and the patient's personal representative and counsel shall be entitled to attend, participate and be heard personally in any hearing.

6. If the patient or the patient's personal representative or counsel requests that a particular person be present at a hearing, that person shall be admitted unless it is determined that the person's presence could cause serious harm to the patient's health or put at risk the safety of others.

7. Any decision on whether the hearing or any part of it shall be in public or in private and may be publicly reported shall give full consideration to the patient's own wishes, to the need to respect the privacy of the patient and of other persons and to the need to prevent serious harm to the patient's health or to avoid putting at risk the safety of others.

8. The decision arising out of the hearing and the reasons for it shall be expressed in writing. Copies shall be given to the patient and his or her personal representative and counsel. In deciding whether the decision shall be published in whole or in part, full consideration shall be given to the patient's own wishes, to the need to respect his or her privacy and that of other persons, to the public interest in the open administration of justice and to the need to prevent serious harm to the patient's health or to avoid putting at risk the safety of others.

Principle 19

ACCESS TO INFORMATION

1. A patient (which term in the present principle includes a former patient) shall be entitled to have access to the information concerning the patient in his or her health and personal records maintained by a mental health facility. This right may be subject to restrictions in order to prevent serious harm to the patient's health and avoid putting at risk the safety of others. As domestic law may provide, any such information not given to the patient should, when this can be done in confidence, be given to the patient's personal representative and counsel. When any of the information is withheld from a patient, the patient or the patient's counsel, if any, shall receive notice of the withholding and the reasons for it and it shall be subject to judicial review.

2. Any written comments by the patient or the patient's personal representative or counsel shall, on request, be inserted in the patient's file.

Principle 20

CRIMINAL OFFENDERS

1. The present principle applies to persons serving sentences of imprisonment for criminal offences, or who are otherwise detained in the course of criminal proceedings or investigations against them, and who are determined to have a mental illness or who it is believed may have such an illness.

2. All such persons should receive the best available mental health care as provided in principle 1 above. The present Principles shall apply to them to the fullest extent possible, with only such limited modifications and exceptions as are necessary in the circumstances.

No such modifications and exceptions shall prejudice the persons' rights under the instruments noted in paragraph 5 of principle 1 above.

3. Domestic law may authorize a court or other competent authority, acting on the basis of competent and independent medical advice, to order that such persons be admitted to a mental health facility.

4. Treatment of persons determined to have a mental illness shall in all circumstances be consistent with principle 11 above.

Principle 21

COMPLAINTS

Every patient and former patient shall have the right to make a complaint through procedures as specified by domestic law.

Principle 22

MONITORING AND REMEDIES

States shall ensure that appropriate mechanisms are in force to promote compliance with the present Principles, for the inspection of mental health facilities, for the submission, investigation and resolution of complaints and for the institution of appropriate disciplinary or judicial proceedings for professional misconduct or violation of the rights of a patient.

Principle 23

IMPLEMENTATION

1. States should implement the present Principles through appropriate legislative, judicial, administrative, educational and other measures, which they shall review periodically.

2. States shall make the present Principles widely known by appropriate and active means.

Principle 24

SCOPE OF PRINCIPLES RELATING TO MENTAL HEALTH FACILITIES

The present Principles apply to all persons who are admitted to a mental health facility.

Principle 25

SAVING OF EXISTING RIGHTS

There shall be no restriction upon or derogation from any existing rights of patients, including rights recognized in applicable international or domestic law, on the pretext that the present Principles do not recognize such rights or that they recognize them to a lesser extent.

Draft resolution XI

HUMAN RIGHTS IN THE ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 45/166 of 18 December 1990,

Bearing in mind the principles embodied in articles 3, 5, 9, 10 and 11 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights[2] and the relevant provisions of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights[1] and the Optional Protocols thereto,[18] in particular article 6 of the Covenant, which explicitly states that no one shall be arbitrarily deprived of his life and prohibits the imposition of the death penalty for crimes committed by persons below eighteen years of age,

Bearing in mind also the relevant principles embodied in the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment[4] and in the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination,[12]

Calling attention to the numerous international standards in the field of the administration of justice, such as the Body of Principles for the Protection of All Persons under Any Form of Detention or Imprisonment,[26] the Declaration of Basic Principles of Justice for Victims of Crime and Abuse of Power[28] and the safeguards guaranteeing protection of the rights of those facing the death penalty,[29] as well as the Basic Principles on the Independence of the Judiciary,[30] the Basic Principles on the Role of Lawyers,[31] the Model Agreement on the Transfer of Foreign Prisoners and recommendations on the treatment of foreign prisoners,[30] as well as the Code of Conduct for Law Enforcement Officials,[32] the Basic Principles on the Use of Force and Firearms by Law Enforcement Officials[31] and the Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners,[33]

Recognizing the important contribution of the Commission on Human Rights in the field of human rights in the administration of justice, as reflected in its resolutions 1991/34 of 5 March 1991 on human rights in the administration of justice, 1991/39 of 5 March 1991 on the independence and impartiality of the judiciary, jurors and assessors and the independence of lawyers, 1991/43 of 5 March 1991 on the right to a fair trial and 1991/71 of 6 March 1991 on summary or arbitrary executions,[5]

Welcoming Commission on Human Rights resolutions 1991/31 of 5 March 1991 on human rights and thematic procedures, 1991/42 of 5 March 1991 on the question of arbitrary detention and 1991/70 of 6 March 1991 on cooperation with representatives of United Nations human rights bodies,[5]

Also welcoming Commission on Human Rights resolution 1991/41 of 5 March 1991,[5] establishing an inter-sessional working group to finalize the draft declaration on the protection of all persons from enforced or involuntary disappearances, and inviting the Commission to consider the revised draft declaration as a matter of high priority at its forty-eighth session,

Further welcoming the recommendations contained in the first report of Mr. Louis Joinet[34] on strengthening the independence of judges and lawyers and endorsed by the Subcommission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities in its resolution 1991/35 of 29 August 1991,[35] including those on planning and organizing advisory services and technical assistance, and also welcoming the decision of the Subcommission to entrust Mr. Joinet with the preparation of a further report,

Welcoming the further progress achieved by the Subcommission on the subject of compensation for victims of gross violations of human rights and also Subcommission resolution 1991/25 of 29 August 1991,[35]

Recalling the standards unanimously adopted by the Eighth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders and the recommendations made with a view to ensuring more effective applications of existing standards, and recalling also its invitation to Governments to respect these standards and to take them into account within the framework of their national legislation and practice,

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[28] Resolution 40/34, annex.

[29] Economic and Social Council resolution 1984/50, annex.

[30] See *Seventh United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders, Milan, 26 August–6 September 1985: report prepared by the Secretariat* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.86.IV.1), chap. I, sect. D.

[31] See *Eighth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders, Havana, 27 August–7 September 1990: report prepared by the Secretariat* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.91.IV.2), chap. I, sect. B.

[32] Resolution 34/169, annex.

[33] See *Human Rights: A Compilation of International Instruments* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.88.XIV.1).

[34] E/CN.4/Sub.2/1991/30 and Add.1-4.

[35] See E/CN.4/1992/2-E/CN.4/Sub.2/1991/65, chap. II, sect. A.

Recognizing the significant work accomplished in this area under the United Nations crime prevention and criminal justice programmes,

Reaffirming the importance of the principles contained in its resolution 41/120 of 4 December 1986 on standard-setting in the field of human rights,

Underlining the need for further coordinated and concerted action in promoting respect for human rights in the administration of justice,

1. *Reaffirms* the importance of the full and effective implementation of United Nations norms and standards on human rights in the administration of justice;

2. *Once again calls upon* all States to pay due attention to these norms and standards in developing national and regional strategies for their practical implementation and to spare no effort in providing for effective legislative and other mechanisms and procedures, as well as for adequate financial resources to ensure more effective implementation of these norms and standards;

3. *Calls upon* all States to ensure the widest possible dissemination of the texts of international instruments in this field;

4. *Endorses* Economic and Social Council resolution 1991/15 of 30 May 1991 concerning the implementation of United Nations standards and norms in crime prevention and criminal justice;

5. *Recalls* its resolution 45/155 of 18 December 1990 and takes note of Commission on Human Rights resolution 1991/30 of 5 March 1991,[5] in which the Commission recommended that the Preparatory Committee for the World Conference on Human Rights should pay particular attention to the effective implementation of existing standards and instruments in the field of human rights;

6. *Welcomes* Commission on Human Rights resolution 1991/42, by which the Commission created a five-member working group to investigate cases of arbitrary detention, and requests the Secretary-General to provide all necessary resources to the working group, taking into account its important and broad mandate;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General:

(*a*) To continue to assist Member States, at their request, in implementing existing international human rights standards in the administration of justice, in particular under the programme of advisory services of the Centre for Human Rights of the Secretariat;

(*b*) To continue to provide all necessary support to United Nations bodies working on the promotion and protection of human rights and on international standard-setting in this field;

(*c*) To ensure the widest possible dissemination of the texts of the international instruments in this field, including those adopted unanimously by the Eighth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders, and to include the respective relevant texts in the next edition of the United Nations publication entitled *Human Rights: A Compilation of International Instruments*;

(*d*) To continue to coordinate activities in the field of human rights in the administration of justice, including the various technical advisory services carried out by the Centre for Human Rights and the Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs of the Secretariat, with a view to undertaking joint programmes and strengthening existing mechanisms;

8. *Emphasizes* the important role of the regional commissions, specialized agencies and United Nations institutes in the area of human rights and crime prevention and criminal justice and other organizations of the United Nations system, as well as intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, including national professional associations concerned with promoting United Nations standards in this field;

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session on the implementation of the present resolution.

Draft resolution XII

HUMAN RIGHTS AND EXTREME POVERTY

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,[2] the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights[1] and the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights,[1] and other international instruments concerning human rights adopted by the United Nations,

Recalling its resolutions 44/148 of 15 December 1989 and 44/212 of 22 December 1989 and other relevant resolutions,

Bearing in mind Commission on Human Rights resolution 1991/14 of 22 February 1991,[5] in which the Commission drew the attention of the General Assembly to the contradiction between the existence of situations of extreme poverty and exclusion from society, which must be overcome, and the duty to guarantee full enjoyment of human rights,

Recalling its resolution 45/199 of 21 December 1990, in which it proclaimed the Fourth United Nations Development Decade, one of the main characteristics of which is the search for a significant reduction in extreme poverty and a shared responsibility of all countries,

Recognizing that extreme poverty is a violation of human dignity and could constitute a threat to the right to life,

Deeply concerned at the steady increase in extreme poverty in the world and at its effect on the most vulnerable groups of society, which are thus prevented from exercising their human rights and fundamental freedoms,

Aware of the need for a better understanding of the causes of extreme poverty,

Recognizing that the elimination of widespread poverty and the full enjoyment of economic, social and cultural rights are interrelated goals,

Recognizing that the grave suffering of the great majority of human beings who live in conditions of extreme poverty demands the immediate attention of the international community and the adoption of concrete measures for the elimination of extreme poverty and social exclusion,

1. *Affirms* that extreme poverty and exclusion from society constitute a violation of human dignity and that urgent national and international measures are therefore required to eliminate them;

2. *Stresses* the need for an in-depth and complete study of the nature of the phenomenon of extreme poverty which affects mankind;

3. *Requests* the Commission on Human Rights to give appropriate consideration, in directing its studies of extreme poverty, to the conditions in which the poorest themselves can convey their experience and so contribute to a better understanding of their situation of social exclusion;

4. *Again requests* States, the specialized agencies and United Nations bodies and other international organizations, including intergovernmental organizations, to give the necessary attention to this problem;

5. *Notes with appreciation* the concrete measures taken by the United Nations Children's Fund to lessen the effects of extreme poverty on children and the efforts of the United Nations Development Programme to give priority to the search for a means of alleviating poverty within the framework of the relevant resolutions;

6. *Decides* to continue the consideration of this question at its forty-seventh session under the sub-item entitled "Human rights questions, including alternative approaches for improving the effective enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms".

Draft resolution XIII

UNITED NATIONS VOLUNTARY TRUST FUND ON CONTEMPORARY FORMS OF SLAVERY

The General Assembly,

Recalling Economic and Social Council decisions 16 (LVI) and 17 (LVI) of 17 May 1974, by which it authorized the Subcommission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities to establish a Working Group on Slavery, renamed the Working Group on Contemporary Forms of Slavery by the Commission on Human Rights in its resolution 1988/42 of 8 March 1988,[36]

Taking note of Commission on Human Rights resolution 1991/58 of 6 March 1991,[5] on the report of the Working Group,

Taking note also of Economic and Social Council resolution 1991/34 of 31 May 1991, by which it requested the General Assembly to establish a voluntary fund on contemporary forms of slavery,

Gravely concerned that slavery, the slave trade, slavery-like practices and even modern manifestations of this phenomenon still exist, representing some of the gravest violations of human rights,

Convinced that the establishment of a voluntary trust fund on contemporary forms of slavery would constitute a significant development for the protection of the human rights of victims of contemporary forms of slavery,

1. *Decides* to establish a voluntary trust fund on contemporary forms of slavery in accordance with the following criteria:

(*a*) The name of the fund shall be the United Nations Voluntary Trust Fund on Contemporary Forms of Slavery;

(*b*) The purposes of the Fund shall be, first, to assist representatives of non-governmental organizations from different regions, dealing with issues of contemporary forms of slavery, to participate in the deliberations of the Working Group on Contemporary Forms of Slavery by providing them with financial assistance and, secondly, to extend, through established channels of assistance, humanitarian, legal and financial aid to individuals whose human rights have been severely violated as a result of contemporary forms of slavery;

(*c*) Funding shall be obtained by means of voluntary contributions from Governments, non-governmental organizations and other private or public entities;

(*d*) The only types of activity to be supported by the Fund shall be those described in subparagraph (*b*) above;

(*e*) The only beneficiaries from the Fund shall be:

(i) Representatives from non-governmental organizations dealing with issues of contemporary forms of slavery:

   a. Who are so considered by the Board of Trustees of the United Nations Voluntary Trust Fund on Contemporary Forms of Slavery, described in subparagraph (*f*) below;

   b. Who would not, in the opinion of the Board of Trustees, be able to attend the sessions of the Working Group on Contemporary Forms of Slavery without the assistance provided by the Fund;

   c. Who would be able to contribute to a deeper knowledge on the part of the Working Group of the problems relating to contemporary forms of slavery;

(ii) Individuals whose human rights have been severely violated as a result of contemporary forms of slavery and who are so considered by the Board of Trustees;

(*f*) The Fund shall be administered in accordance with the Financial Regulations and Rules of the United Nations and other relevant provisions, with the advice of a Board of Trustees composed of five persons with relevant experience in the field of human rights and contemporary forms of slavery in particular, who will serve in their personal capacity; the members of the Board of Trustees shall be appointed by the Secretary-General for a three-year renewable term, in consultation with the current Chairman of the Subcommission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities and with due regard to equitable geographical distribution;

2. *Appeals* to all Governments to respond favourably to requests for contributions to the Fund.

Draft resolution XIV

RIGHT TO DEVELOPMENT

The General Assembly,

Recalling the proclamation by the General Assembly at its forty-first session of the Declaration on the Right to Development,[37]

Recalling its resolution 45/97 of 14 December 1990, and those of the Commission on Human Rights relating to the right to development, and taking note of Commission resolution 1991/15 of 22 February 1991,[5]

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[36] See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1988, Supplement No. 2* and corrigendum (E/1988/12 and Corr.1), chap. II, sect. A.

[37] Resolution 41/128, annex.

Recalling also the report on the Global Consultation on the Realization of the Right to Development as a Human Right,[38]

Reiterating the importance of the right to development for all countries, in particular the developing countries,

Mindful that the Commission on Human Rights has entered a new phase in its consideration of this matter, which is directed towards the implementation and further enhancement of the right to development,

Reaffirming the need for an evaluation mechanism so as to ensure the promotion, encouragement and reinforcement of the principles contained in the Declaration on the Right to Development,

Recalling its resolution 45/155 of 18 December 1990, in which it decided, *inter alia*, that one of the objectives of the 1993 World Conference on Human Rights would be to examine the relation between development and the enjoyment by everyone of economic, social and cultural rights as well as civil and political rights, recognizing the importance of creating the conditions whereby everyone may enjoy these rights as set out in the International Covenants on Human Rights,[1]

Having considered the comprehensive report of the Secretary-General,[39] prepared pursuant to Commission on Human Rights resolution 1990/18 of 23 February 1990[14] and General Assembly resolution 45/97,

1. *Reaffirms* the importance of the right to development for all countries, in particular the developing countries;

2. *Takes note with interest* of the comprehensive report of the Secretary-General;[39]

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the Commission on Human Rights at its forty-eighth session concrete proposals on the effective implementation and promotion of the Declaration on the Right to Development, taking into account the views expressed on the issue at the forty-seventh session of the Commission as well as any further comments and suggestions that may be submitted on the basis of paragraph 3 of Commission resolution 1990/18;

4. *Reiterates* the need for a continuing evaluating mechanism so as to ensure the promotion, encouragement and reinforcement of the principles contained in the Declaration;

5. *Requests* the Office of the Director-General for Development and International Economic Cooperation and the Centre for Human Rights of the Secretariat to continue coordination of the various activities with regard to the implementation of the Declaration;

6. *Urges* all relevant bodies of the United Nations system, particularly the specialized agencies, when planning their programmes of activities, to take due account of the Declaration and to make efforts to contribute to its application;

7. *Urges also* the regional commissions and regional intergovernmental organizations to convene meetings of governmental experts and representative non-governmental and grass-roots organizations for the purpose of seeking agreement on arrangements for the implementation of the Declaration through international cooperation;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to inform the Commission on Human Rights at its forty-eighth session and the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session of the activities of the organizations of the United Nations system on the implementation of the Declaration;

9. *Calls upon* the Commission to continue to make proposals to the General Assembly, through the Economic and Social Council, on the future course of action on the question, in particular on practical measures for the implementation and enhancement of the Declaration, taking into account the conclusions and recommendations of the Global Consultation on the Realization of the Right to Development as a Human Right and replies contained in the report of the Secretary-General;[39]

10. *Endorses* the call of the Commission to the Preparatory Committee for the World Conference on Human Rights to take fully into account the Declaration in examining the relationship between development and the enjoyment of human rights;

11. *Decides* to consider this question at its forty-seventh session under the sub-item entitled "Human rights questions, including alternative approaches for improving the effective enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms".

Draft resolution XV

NATIONAL INSTITUTIONS FOR THE PROTECTION AND PROMOTION OF HUMAN RIGHTS

The General Assembly,

Recalling the relevant resolutions concerning national institutions for the protection and promotion of human rights, notably its resolution 41/129 of 4 December 1986 and Commission on Human Rights resolutions 1987/40 of 10 March 1987,[40] 1988/72 of 10 March 1988,[36] 1989/52 of 7 March 1989[8] and 1990/73 of 7 March 1990,[14] and taking note of Commission resolution 1991/27 of 5 March 1991,[5]

Emphasizing the importance of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,[2] the International Covenants on Human Rights[1] and other international instruments for promoting respect for, and observance of, human rights and fundamental freedoms,

Affirming that priority should be accorded to the development of appropriate arrangements at the national level to ensure the effective implementation of international human rights standards,

Convinced of the significant role that institutions at the national level can play in protecting and promoting human rights and fundamental freedoms and in developing and enhancing public awareness of those rights and freedoms,

Recognizing that the United Nations can play a catalytic role in assisting the development of national institutions by acting as a clearing-house for the exchange of information and experience,

Mindful in this regard of the guidelines on the structure and functioning of national and local institutions for the protection and promotion of human rights endorsed by the

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[38] E/CN.4/1990/9/Rev.1.

[39] E/CN.4/1991/12 and Add.1.

[40] See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1987, Supplement No. 5* and corrigenda (E/1987/18 and Corr.1 and 2), chap. II, sect. A.

General Assembly in its resolution 33/46 of 14 December 1978,

Recalling the recommendations contained in General Assembly resolution 45/155 of 18 December 1990 and Commission on Human Rights resolution 1991/30 of 5 March 1991[5] inviting the Preparatory Committee for the World Conference on Human Rights to examine ways and means by which the World Conference could encourage the establishment or strengthening of national institutions,

Noting the diverse approaches adopted throughout the world for the protection and promotion of human rights at the national level, and recognizing the value of such approaches to promoting universal respect for, and observance of, human rights and fundamental freedoms,

1. *Takes note with satisfaction* of the updated report of the Secretary-General on national institutions for the protection and promotion of human rights,[41] prepared in accordance with General Assembly resolution 44/64 of 8 December 1989;

2. *Reaffirms* the importance of the development, in accordance with national legislation, of effective national institutions for the protection and promotion of human rights and of maintaining their independence and integrity;

3. *Encourages* Member States to establish or, where they already exist, to strengthen national institutions for the protection and promotion of human rights and to incorporate those elements in national development plans;

4. *Notes* the progress made in this area in the past few years and the increased number and effectiveness of national institutions for the promotion and protection of human rights in all parts of the world;

5. *Notes also* the efforts of the Centre for Human Rights of the Secretariat to increase cooperation with regional and national institutions;

6. *Encourages* initiatives on the part of Governments and regional, international, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations intended to strengthen existing national institutions and to establish such institutions where they do not exist;

7. *Requests* the Centre for Human Rights to continue its efforts in order to enhance cooperation between the United Nations and regional and national institutions, particularly in respect of advisory services and technical assistance, public information and education in the field of human rights;

8. *Also requests* the Centre for Human Rights to establish, upon the request of States concerned, United Nations centres for human rights documentation and training, and to do so on the basis of established procedures for the use of available resources within the United Nations Voluntary Fund for Advisory Services and Technical Assistance in the Field of Human Rights;

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to respond favourably to requests from Member States for assistance in the establishment and strengthening of national institutions for the protection and promotion of human rights as part of the programme of advisory services and technical cooperation in the field of human rights, as well as national centres for human rights documentation and training;

10. *Encourages* all Member States to take appropriate steps to promote the exchange of information and experience concerning the establishment and operation of such national institutions;

11. *Affirms* the role of national institutions as agencies for the dissemination of human rights materials and other public information activities, prepared or organized under the auspices of the United Nations;

12. *Recognizes* the constructive role that non-governmental organizations can play in relation to national institutions;

13. *Welcomes* the convening of a workshop on this subject by the Centre for Human Rights in Paris in October 1991, as was requested in Commission on Human Rights resolution 1990/73;

14. *Requests* the Secretary-General to forward the results of that meeting to the Commission on Human Rights;

15. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session on the implementation of the present resolution.

Draft resolution XVI

QUESTION OF ENFORCED OR INVOLUNTARY DISAPPEARANCES

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 33/173 of 20 December 1978 concerning disappeared persons, and its resolution 45/165 of 18 December 1990 on the question of enforced or involuntary disappearances,

Deeply concerned about the persistence of the practice of enforced disappearances in the world, and about the fact that, in certain cases, the families of disappeared persons have been the target of intimidation and ill-treatment,

Expressing its profound emotion at the anguish and sorrow of the families concerned, who are unsure of the fate of their relatives,

Concerned by the growing number of reports concerning harassment of witnesses of disappearances or relatives of disappeared persons,

Recalling that the Working Group on Enforced or Involuntary Disappearances has referred on several occasions in its reports to the importance of drafting a declaration to enable it to fulfil its task properly,

Convinced of the need to continue implementing the provisions of its resolution 33/173 and of the other United Nations resolutions on the question of enforced or involuntary disappearances, with a view to finding solutions for cases of disappearances and helping to eliminate such practices,

Bearing in mind Commission on Human Rights resolution 1991/41 of 5 March 1991,[5]

1. *Notes with satisfaction* that the open-ended working group established by Commission on Human Rights resolution 1991/41 has completed its consideration of the draft declaration on the protection of all persons from enforced or involuntary disappearances,[42] which will be transmitted to the Commission on Human Rights for adoption at its forty-eighth session;

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[41] E/CN.4/1991/23 and Add.1.

[42] E/CN.4/Sub.2/1990/32, annex.

2. *Requests* the Commission on Human Rights to give this question high priority at its forty-eighth session;

3. *Appeals* to Governments to take appropriate steps to prevent and suppress the practice of enforced disappearances and to take action at the national and regional levels and in cooperation with the United Nations to that end;

4. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Working Group on Enforced or Involuntary Disappearances for its humanitarian work and thanks those Governments that have cooperated with it;

5. *Recalls with satisfaction* the decision made by the Commission on Human Rights at its forty-sixth session to extend for two years the term of the mandate of the Working Group, as defined in Commission resolution 20 (XXXVI) of 29 February 1980,[43] while maintaining the principle of annual reporting, and requests the Working Group to continue to fulfil its mandate in a rigorous and constructive fashion;

6. *Appeals* to the Governments concerned, particularly those which have not yet replied to the communications addressed to them by the Working Group, to cooperate fully with it so as to enable it, with respect for its working methods based on discretion, to perform its strictly humanitarian role, and in particular to reply more quickly to the requests for information addressed to them;

7. *Encourages* the Governments concerned to consider the wish of the Working Group, when such a wish is expressed, to visit their countries, thus enabling it to fulfil its mandate even more effectively;

8. *Expresses its appreciation* to those Governments that have cooperated with the Working Group and replied to its requests for information;

9. *Extends its warm thanks* to those Governments which have invited the Working Group, requests them to give all necessary attention to its recommendations and invites them to inform the Working Group of any follow-up measures taken;

10. *Appeals* to the Governments concerned to take steps to protect the families of disappeared persons against any intimidation or ill-treatment of which they may be the target;

11. *Calls upon* the Commission on Human Rights to continue to study this question as a matter of priority and to take any step it may deem necessary to the pursuit of the task of the Working Group when it considers the report to be submitted by the Working Group to the Commission at its forty-eighth session;

12. *Renews its request* to the Secretary-General to continue to provide the Working Group with all necessary facilities.

Draft resolution XVII

HUMAN RIGHTS AND SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNOLOGICAL PROGRESS

The General Assembly,

Noting that scientific and technological progress is one of the decisive factors in the development of human society,

Bearing in mind the relevant provisions of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,[2] the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights,[1] the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights[1] and the Declaration on Social Progress and Development,[44]

Recalling the relevant provisions of the Declaration on the Use of Scientific and Technological Progress in the Interests of Peace and for the Benefit of Mankind,[45]

Reaffirming the need to respect human rights and fundamental freedoms and the dignity of the human person in the conditions of scientific and technological progress,

Bearing in mind that the main and decisive factor in the acceleration of the social and economic development of society is the development of the human being,

Conscious that modern science and technology give the possibility to create material conditions for the prosperity of society and for the thorough development of the human person,

Being convinced that today the resources of mankind and the activities of scientists should be used for the peaceful social, economic and cultural development of all countries, raising the standard of living of all peoples and for better assurance of human rights and fundamental freedoms,

Recognizing the need to broaden the access of developing countries to the achievements of scientific and technological progress,

Recognizing also the important contribution of science and technology to the economic and social progress of mankind,

Aware that the exchange of scientific and technological knowledge is one of the important ways to accelerate the social and economic development of all countries, especially of developing countries,

1. *Underlines* the importance of the implementation by all States of the provisions and principles contained in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the International Covenants on Human Rights[1] and the relevant provisions of the Declaration on the Use of Scientific and Technological Progress in the Interests of Peace and for the Benefit of Mankind for the promotion of the realization of human rights and fundamental freedoms;

2. *Calls upon* all Member States to ensure that the achievements of scientific and technological progress and the intellectual potential of mankind are used for promoting and encouraging universal respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms;

3. *Also calls upon* Member States to take the necessary measures to ensure that the results of science and technology are used only for the benefit of the human being and do not lead to the disturbance of the ecological environment;

4. *Emphasizes* that scientific knowledge and technology in health, education, housing and other social spheres should be readily available to the population as the heritage of humanity;

5. *Requests* the specialized agencies and other United Nations bodies to take into consideration the relevant provisions of the international instruments listed above in their programmes and activities;

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[43] See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1980, Supplement No. 3* and corrigendum (E/1980/13 and Corr.1), chap. XXVI, sect. A.

[44] Resolution 2542 (XXIV).

[45] Resolution 3384 (XXX).

6. *Decides* to consider the question of human rights and scientific and technological progress at its forty-eighth session under the item entitled "Human rights questions".

Draft resolution XVIII

HUMAN RIGHTS AND MASS EXODUSES

The General Assembly,

Mindful of its general humanitarian mandate under the Charter of the United Nations to promote and encourage respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms,

Deeply disturbed by the increasing scale and magnitude of exoduses of refugees and displacements of population in many regions of the world and by the suffering of millions of refugees and displaced persons,

Conscious of the fact that human rights violations are one of the multiple and complex factors causing mass exoduses of refugees and displaced persons, as indicated in the study of the Special Rapporteur of the Commission on Human Rights on this subject[46] and also in the report of the Group of Governmental Experts on International Cooperation to Avert New Flows of Refugees,[47]

Aware of the recommendations concerning mass exoduses made by the Commission on Human Rights to its Subcommission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities and to special rapporteurs to be taken into account when studying violations of human rights in any part of the world,

Deeply preoccupied by the increasingly heavy burden being imposed, particularly upon developing countries with limited resources of their own and upon the international community as a whole, by these sudden mass exoduses and displacements of population,

Stressing the need for international cooperation aimed at averting new massive flows of refugees while providing durable solutions to actual refugee situations,

Reaffirming its resolution 41/70 of 3 December 1986, in which it endorsed the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Group of Governmental Experts on International Cooperation to Avert New Flows of Refugees,

Bearing in mind its resolution 45/153 of 18 December 1990 and Commission on Human Rights resolution 1991/73 of 6 March 1991,[5] as well as all previous relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and the Commission on Human Rights,

Welcoming the steps taken so far by the United Nations to examine the problem of massive outflows of refugees and displaced persons in all its aspects, including its root causes,

Noting that the Executive Committee of the Programme of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees has specifically acknowledged the direct relationship between observance of human rights standards, refugee movements and problems of protection,

1. *Reaffirms* its support for the recommendation of the Group of Governmental Experts on International Cooperation to Avert New Flows of Refugees that the principal organs of the United Nations should make fuller use of their respective competencies under the Charter of the United Nations for the prevention of new massive flows of refugees and displaced persons;

2. *Again invites* all Governments and intergovernmental and humanitarian organizations concerned to intensify their cooperation with and assistance to world-wide efforts to address the serious problems resulting from mass exoduses of refugees and displaced persons, and also the causes of such exoduses;

3. *Requests* all Governments to ensure the effective implementation of the relevant international instruments, in particular in the field of human rights, as this would contribute to averting new massive flows of refugees and displaced persons;

4. *Invites* the Commission on Human Rights to keep the question of human rights and mass exoduses under review with a view to supporting the early-warning arrangement instituted by the Secretary-General to avert new massive flows of refugees and displaced persons;

5. *Notes with appreciation* the emphasis placed by the Secretary-General in his annual report on the work of the Organization (A/46/1), on the need to develop the capacity of the United Nations for early warning and preventive diplomacy to help deter humanitarian crises;

6. *Reiterates*, in this regard, its previous resolutions on the question of human rights and mass exoduses and requests the Secretary-General, in the further development of the capacity of the Secretariat for early warning and preventive diplomacy, to pay particular attention to international cooperation to avert new flows of refugees;

7. *Notes* in this connection that mass movements of populations are caused by multiple and complex factors, either man-made or natural, ranging from wars and armed conflicts, invasions and aggressions, violations of human rights, forcible expulsions, economic and social factors, natural disasters, to degradation in the environment, which indicates that early warning requires an intersectoral and multidisciplinary approach;

8. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on human rights and mass exoduses (A/46/542), and reiterates its request that future reports include information concerning the modalities and operations of early-warning activities to avert new and massive flows of refugees;

9. *Specially encourages* the Secretary-General to continue to discharge the task described in the report of the Group of Governmental Experts on International Cooperation to Avert New Flows of Refugees, including the continuous monitoring of all potential outflows, and to implement the recommendations of the Joint Inspection Unit contained in its report entitled "The coordination of activities related to early warning of possible refugee flows";[48]

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to intensify his efforts to develop the role of the Office for Research and the Collection of Information of the Secretariat as a focal point for the operation of an effective early-warning system and the strengthening of coordination of information-gathering and analysis among United Nations agencies with a view to preventing new massive flows of refugees and displaced persons;

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[46] E/CN.4/1503.

[47] A/41/324, annex.

[48] A/45/649 and Corr.1, annex.

11. *Reiterates* the importance of the early-warning function of the Office for Research and the Collection of Information;

12. *Urges* the Secretary-General to allocate the necessary resources to consolidate and strengthen the system for undertaking early-warning activities in the humanitarian area by, *inter alia*, the computerization of the Office for Research and the Collection of Information and strengthened coordination among the relevant parts of the United Nations system, especially the Office for Research and the Collection of Information, the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, the Centre for Human Rights of the Secretariat and the relevant specialized agencies;

13. *Welcomes* the information in the report of the Secretary-General that a temporary post is expected to become available in the biennium 1992-1993 in order that a computer specialist can be recruited to further the development of the data system of the Office for Research and the Collection of Information;

14. *Requests* the Secretary-General to make the necessary information available to the competent United Nations organs, bearing in mind the recommendations of the Joint Inspection Unit on coordination;

15. *Invites* bodies of the United Nations system to consider the most expedient ways and means of following up the recommendations of the Joint Inspection Unit on coordination;

16. *Welcomes* the initiation of close contacts between the Office for Research and the Collection of Information and a large number of United Nations agencies and offices in pursuit of a system-wide network for early warning of potential mass exoduses;

17. *Welcomes also* the establishment by the Administrative Committee on Coordination of the Ad Hoc Working Group on Early Warning regarding New Flows of Refugees and Displaced Persons with a mandate to develop an effective early-warning system related to possible flows of refugees and displaced persons, including practical measures of cooperation and procedures for gathering, analysing and disseminating information in a timely manner to all concerned, and to make recommendations on the need for an inter-agency consultative mechanism;

18. *Urges* the Ad Hoc Working Group to carry out its mandate and submit to the Administrative Committee on Coordination in 1992 its report on the early-warning mechanism to be established;

19. *Emphasizes* the significance of this task of the Ad Hoc Working Group in view of the continuing situation with regard to mass exoduses;

20. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session on the strengthened role that he is playing in undertaking early-warning activities, especially in the humanitarian area, as well as on any further developments relating to the recommendations contained in the report of the Group of Governmental Experts on International Cooperation to Avert New Flows of Refugees;

21. *Invites* the Secretary-General to keep the General Assembly informed of the efforts to follow up recommendations of the Joint Inspection Unit;

22. *Also invites* the Secretary-General to include in his report to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session detailed information on the programmatic, institutional, administrative, financial, and managerial efforts instituted to enhance the capacity of the United Nations to avert new flows of refugees and to tackle the root causes of such outflows;

23. *Decides* to continue consideration of the question of human rights and mass exoduses at its forty-seventh session.

Draft resolution XIX

INTERNATIONAL YEAR FOR THE WORLD'S INDIGENOUS PEOPLE

The General Assembly,

Bearing in mind that one of the purposes of the United Nations set forth in the Charter is the achievement of international cooperation in solving international problems of an economic, social, cultural or humanitarian character, and in promoting and encouraging respect for human rights and for fundamental freedoms for all without distinction as to race, sex, language or religion,

Reaffirming its resolution 45/164 of 18 December 1990, proclaiming 1993 as the International Year for the World's Indigenous People, with a view to strengthening international cooperation for the solution of problems faced by indigenous communities in areas such as human rights, the environment, development, education and health,

Taking into account the guidelines for international years and anniversaries adopted by the General Assembly in its decision 35/424 of 5 December 1980,

Bearing in mind Commission on Human Rights resolution 1991/57 of 6 March 1991,[5]

Noting with satisfaction the initiatives taken by the Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund in its decision 1991/7 of 3 May 1991[49] and the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme in its decision 91/12 of 25 June 1991[50] in response to Commission on Human Rights resolution 1991/57,

Noting the entry into force on 5 September 1991 of the Convention concerning Indigenous and Tribal Peoples in Independent Countries (No. 169) of the International Labour Organisation,

Welcoming decision 3/7 of 4 September 1991 of the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development regarding the opportunity afforded by the International Year for the World's Indigenous People as a first step towards mobilizing international technical and financial cooperation for the self-development of indigenous people and their communities (A/46/48, vol. II),

Having been informed of the endorsement by the Subcommission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities at its forty-third session[51] of the second working paper[52] submitted by Mr. Asbjørn Eide and Ms. Christy Mbonu,

Mindful of the preparatory process for the World Conference on Human Rights to be held in 1993,

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[49] See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1991, Supplement No. 12* (E/1991/33), chap. IV.

[50] Ibid., *Supplement No. 13* (E/1991/34), annex I.

[51] See E/CN.4/1992/2-E/CN.4/Sub.2/1991/65, resolution 1991/33.

[52] E/CN.4/Sub.2/1991/39.

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General (A/46/543) regarding the preparations for and the organization of the International Year for the World's Indigenous People,

Recognizing the value and the diversity of the cultures and the forms of social organization of the world's indigenous people,

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General to proclaim, during the forty-sixth session of the General Assembly, the theme "Indigenous people - a new partnership" as the theme for the International Year for the World's Indigenous People;

2. *Recommends* that the specialized agencies, regional commissions and other organizations of the United Nations system, in their consideration of the contributions that they can make to the success of the Year, be guided by the ways in which:

(*a*) Their operational activities can most effectively contribute to the solution of problems faced by indigenous people;

(*b*) Indigenous people can play an important role in the planning, implementation and evaluation of projects which may affect them;

3. *Encourages* States to consult with indigenous people, and non-governmental organizations working with them, regarding activities for the Year;

4. *Invites* States to inform the Secretary-General of their initiatives;

5. *Adopts* the programme of activities for the International Year for the World's Indigenous People, contained in the annex to the present resolution;

6. *Recommends* the appointment of the Under-Secretary-General for Human Rights as the Coordinator for the Year with functional duties to be assigned to the Centre for Human Rights of the Secretariat in conjunction with the Office of the Director-General for Development and International Economic Cooperation of the Secretariat and the International Labour Organisation;

7. *Requests* the Coordinator actively to solicit the cooperation of other elements of the United Nations system, including financial and development institutions;

8. *Decides*:

(*a*) That the Coordinator shall convene early in 1992 a technical meeting of agencies, regional commissions and other relevant organizations of the United Nations system with representatives of States, indigenous peoples' organizations and other non-governmental organizations having a special interest in indigenous matters:

(i) To identify programme areas or capabilities that are of particular relevance and priority to indigenous people;

(ii) To agree on specific objectives for special projects to be implemented in 1993 as part of the Year and to ensure their consonance with the theme and objectives of the Year;

(iii) To consider existing project guidelines and recommend effective means for including indigenous people in the initiation, design and implementation of the special projects to be undertaken in 1993;

(iv) To suggest appropriate procedures and criteria for the evaluation of projects involving indigenous people, in 1993 and thereafter;

(v) To consider what financial provisions, if any, need to be made to ensure implementation of the foregoing;

and shall report on the outcome of the meeting to the Commission on Human Rights at its forty-ninth session;

(*b*) To continue to take into account the ongoing work of the Subcommission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities, as well as that of the Working Group on Indigenous Populations;

(*c*) To conduct the opening ceremonies for the Year at its forty-seventh session in 1992;

9. *Invites* those States that are in a position to do so to consider means by which they could provide resources to assist the United Nations work on the Year, for example, by the secondment of suitable staff;

10. *Urges* States, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations as well as indigenous peoples' organizations to contribute to the voluntary fund for the Year opened by the Secretary-General;

11. *Requests* the Secretary-General to give all the assistance necessary to permit the implementation of the tasks of the Coordinator;

12. *Requests* the Commission on Human Rights to convene a meeting of participants in the programmes and projects of the Year, after the Year, to assess what conclusions can be drawn from the activities.

ANNEX

Programme of activities for the International Year for the World's Indigenous People

I. ACTIVITIES AT THE INTERNATIONAL LEVEL

A. *United Nations observances to set the general tone for activities during the Year*

1. A formal opening-day ceremony presided over by the Secretary-General in New York, during the forty-seventh session of the General Assembly;

2. Messages of support by heads of State or Government, executive heads of United Nations bodies, as well as chairmen of the principal committees;

3. A formal day of observance during the forty-ninth session of the Commission on Human Rights at Geneva;

4. Issuance of slogan cancellations by the United Nations Postal Administration, paraphrasing "Indigenous people—indigenous rights"/International Year for the World's Indigenous People, 1993;

5. Design of a symbol by an indigenous artist for use in connection with activities during the Year.

B. *Projects and activities to be undertaken by the Department of Public Information of the United Nations Secretariat, in cooperation with the Coordinator for the Year and in consultation with indigenous peoples' organizations*

1. Production in all languages and dissemination of a poster highlighting the global diversity of indigenous people, and of a public service announcement using the same design as the poster for placement in international magazines, as space is donated;

2. Publication of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights[2] in local languages;

3. Production and wide distribution of special programmes in the radio series of the Department of Public Information, aimed at general and non-indigenous audiences;

4. Production in all six official languages of an illustrated brochure on the Year, intended for use by United Nations information centres, non-governmental organizations, schools, the media and the general public.

C. *Activities of the United Nations system*

1. Increasing the coordination, cooperation and technical assistance by United Nations agencies and bodies for the solution of problems faced by indigenous communities in areas such as human rights, the environment, development, education and health. In this connection, it is recommended that United Nations operational agencies explore possible new areas of cooperation, in particular technical and financial assistance;

2. Funding of concrete projects for indigenous communities, reflecting the wishes of indigenous people, that can have a direct benefit to the communities;

3. Increasing publicity, especially to indigenous communities, on the work of the United Nations in areas related to the objectives of the Year;

4. Increasing awareness of the existence of relevant international legal instruments related to the objectives of the Year, and promoting their widespread ratification and implementation;

5. Establishing networks of indigenous peoples' organizations and communities for the sharing of information and experience in particular fields, such as health care, bilingual education, resource and environmental management;

6. Contracting of indigenous peoples' organizations and secondment of indigenous persons with relevant expertise to carry out projects for the benefit of indigenous communities throughout the world;

7. Examining the possibility of holding the next two sessions of the Working Group on Indigenous Populations in the western hemisphere and in the Asia/Pacific region;

8. Promoting an international trade fair of products made by indigenous people;

9. Providing technical assistance to Governments wishing to make provisions in their legislation for the protection and promotion of the human rights of indigenous people, in particular on questions of land, environmental protection and strengthening of cultural identity, as well as technical and financial assistance for the implementation of such legislation.

II. ACTIVITIES AT THE NATIONAL LEVEL

1. Member States are invited, in conformity with their right to determine freely their own development objectives in the light of their particular situations, to consider adopting the following measures to ensure the success of the Year:

(*a*) Designating a contact person for the Year in the appropriate ministry and establishing national committees composed of governmental, indigenous and non-governmental representatives to prepare a national programme of activities;

(*b*) Raising public awareness through information and education projects. These might include the publication of books, posters and leaflets by and/or on indigenous people; an educational book about the values, history and aspirations of indigenous people; special programmes on national radio and television; grants and awards for research about indigenous people by indigenous scholars; meetings and conferences;

(*c*) Promoting initiatives by indigenous people in such areas as radio and television and model projects on education, health, employment, housing and the environment;

(*d*) Presenting information, prepared in partnership with indigenous people, about the situation prevailing in the country and the activities initiated during the Year;

(*e*) Encouraging participation of indigenous people in the preparation and implementation of all activities undertaken in connection with the Year;

2. Indigenous peoples' organizations and indigenous communities could be encouraged to prepare their own programmes of activities and to take such measures as:

(*a*) Establishing contact points and committees for the Year, with a view to facilitating participation in the organization and implementation of activities at the national level;

(*b*) Preparing programmes of information activities, including publications, exhibitions, educational material, meetings, cultural events and training courses. Support for such activities should be sought from international organizations, Governments and non-governmental organizations;

(*c*) Planning demonstration projects in development, the environment, health, education or other areas. Support for such activities should be sought from international organizations, Governments and non-governmental organizations.

Draft resolution XX

STRENGTHENING OF UNITED NATIONS ACTION IN THE HUMAN RIGHTS FIELD THROUGH THE PROMOTION OF INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AND THE IMPORTANCE OF NON-SELECTIVITY, IMPARTIALITY AND OBJECTIVITY

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming its faith in fundamental human rights, in the dignity and worth of the human person and in the equal rights of men and women and of nations large and small, and its determination to promote social progress and better standards of living in greater freedom,

Bearing in mind that one of the purposes of the United Nations is to develop friendly relations among nations based on respect for the principle of equal rights and self-determination of peoples and to take other appropriate measures to strengthen universal peace,

Bearing in mind equally that one of the purposes of the United Nations is to achieve international cooperation in solving international problems of an economic, social, cultural or humanitarian character and in promoting and encouraging respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms for all without distinction as to race, sex, language or religion,

Recalling that, in accordance with Article 55 of the Charter of the United Nations, the Organization shall promote universal respect for, and observance of, human rights and fundamental freedoms for all, with a view to the creation of conditions of stability and well-being that are necessary for peaceful and friendly relations among nations based on respect for the principle of equal rights and self-determination of peoples, and that, in accordance with Article 56, all Members pledge themselves to take joint and separate action in cooperation with the Organization for the achievement of the purposes set forth in Article 55,

Reiterating that Member States should continue to act in the human rights field in conformity with the provisions of the Charter,

Desirous of achieving further progress in international cooperation in promoting and encouraging respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms,

Considering that such international cooperation should be based on the principles embodied in international law, especially the Charter, as well as the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,[2] the International Covenants on Human Rights[1] and other relevant instruments,

Deeply convinced that United Nations action in this field should be based not only on a profound understanding of the broad range of problems existing in all societies but also on full respect for the political, economic and social realities of each of them, in strict compliance with the purposes and principles of the Charter and for the basic purpose of promoting and encouraging respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms through international cooperation,

Reaffirming its resolution 45/163 of 18 December 1990, *Recalling* its resolutions 32/130 of 16 December 1977, 37/200 of 18 December 1982, 41/155 of 4 December 1986 and 43/155 of 8 December 1988,

Bearing in mind its resolutions 2131 (XX) of 21 December 1965, 2625 (XXV) of 24 October 1970 and 36/103 of 9 December 1981,

Bearing in mind also Commission on Human Rights resolution 1991/79 of 6 March 1991,[5]

Taking note of the recommendation made by the Commission on Human Rights in the annex to its resolution 1991/30 of 5 March 1991,[5] that the Preparatory Committee for the World Conference on Human Rights, being guided by a spirit of consensus, should make suggestions aimed at ensuring the universality, objectivity and non-selectivity of the consideration of human rights issues in United Nations human rights forums,

Aware of the fact that the promotion, protection and full exercise of all human rights and fundamental freedoms as legitimate concerns of the world community should be guided by the principles of non-selectivity, impartiality and objectivity and should not be used for political ends,

Underlining the obligation that Governments have to promote and protect human rights and to carry out the responsibilities that they have undertaken under international law, especially the Charter, as well as various international instruments in the field of human rights,

1. *Reiterates* that, by virtue of the principle of equal rights and self-determination of peoples enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations, all peoples have the right freely to determine, without external interference, their political status and to pursue their economic, social and cultural development, and that every State has the duty to respect that right within the provisions of the Charter, including respect for territorial integrity;

2. *Reaffirms* that it is a purpose of the United Nations and the task of all Member States in cooperation with the Organization to promote and encourage respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms and to remain vigilant with regard to violations of human rights wherever they occur;

3. *Calls upon* all Member States to base their activities for the protection and promotion of human rights, including the development of further international cooperation in this field, on the Charter, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights,[1] the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights[1] and other relevant international instruments and to refrain from activities that are inconsistent with this international legal framework;

4. *Considers* that international cooperation in this field should make an effective and practical contribution to the urgent task of preventing mass and flagrant violations of human rights, to the promotion of human rights and fundamental freedoms for all and to the strengthening of international peace and security;

5. *Affirms* that the promotion, protection and full realization of all human rights and fundamental freedoms, as legitimate concerns of the world community, should be guided by the principles of non-selectivity, impartiality and objectivity and should not be used for political ends;

6. *Expresses its conviction* that an unbiased and fair approach to human rights issues contributes to the promotion of international cooperation as well as to the effective promotion, protection and realization of human rights and fundamental freedoms;

7. *Underlines,* in this context, the continuing need for impartial and objective information on the political, economic and social situations and events of all countries;

8. *Invites* Member States to consider adopting, as appropriate, within the framework of their respective legal systems and in accordance with their obligations under international law, especially the Charter, as well as international human rights instruments, the measures that they may deem appropriate to achieve further progress in international cooperation in promoting and encouraging respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms;

9. *Requests* the Commission on Human Rights, at its forty-eighth session, to continue to examine ways and means to strengthen United Nations action in this regard, on the basis of the present resolution and of Commission resolution 1991/79;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to invite Governments, in responding to the request in paragraph 8 of Commission on Human Rights resolution 1991/79, to comment also on the present resolution and on ways and means to strengthen United Nations action in this regard, in time for the transmission of their comments to the Preparatory Committee for the World Conference on Human Rights and the regional conferences for their consideration;

11. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide the Preparatory Committee for the World Conference on Human Rights with the United Nations documentation relevant to the present resolution.

12. *Decides* to continue to consider the content of the present resolution under the same item at its forty-eighth session.

Draft resolution XXI

RESPECT FOR THE PRINCIPLES OF NATIONAL SOVEREIGNTY AND NON-INTERFERENCE IN THE INTERNAL AFFAIRS OF STATES IN THEIR ELECTORAL PROCESSES

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming the purposes of the United Nations to develop friendly relations among nations based on respect for the principle of equal rights and self-determination of peoples and to take other appropriate measures to strengthen universal peace,

Recalling its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples,

Also recalling its resolution 2625 (XXV) of 24 October 1970, by which it approved the Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Cooperation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations,

Further recalling the principle enshrined in Article 2, paragraph 7, of the Charter of the United Nations, which establishes that nothing contained in the Charter shall authorize the United Nations to intervene in matters which are essentially within the domestic jurisdiction of any State or shall require the Members to submit such matters to settlement under the Charter,

Reaffirming the legitimacy of the struggle of the oppressed people of South Africa for the elimination of apartheid and for the establishment of a society in which all the people of South Africa as a whole, irrespective of race, colour or creed, will enjoy equal and full political and other rights and participate freely in the determination of their destiny,

Also reaffirming the legitimacy of the struggle of all peoples under colonial and foreign domination, particularly the Palestinian people, for the exercise of their inalienable right to self-determination and national independence, which will enable them to decide freely on their own future,

Recognizing that the principles of national sovereignty and non-interference in the internal affairs of any State should be respected in the holding of elections,

Also recognizing that there is no single political system or single model for electoral processes equally suited to all nations and their peoples, and that political systems and electoral processes are subject to historical, political, cultural and religious factors,

Recalling its resolutions 44/147 of 15 December 1989 and 45/151 of 18 December 1990,

1. *Reiterates* that, by virtue of the principle of equal rights and self-determination of peoples enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations, all peoples have the right, freely and without external interference, to determine their political status and to pursue their economic, social and cultural development, and that every State has the duty to respect that right in accordance with the provisions of the Charter;

2. *Reaffirms* that it is the concern solely of peoples to determine methods and to establish institutions regarding the electoral process, as well as to determine the ways for its implementation according to their constitution and national legislation;

3. *Also reaffirms* that any activities that attempt, directly or indirectly, to interfere in the free development of national electoral processes, in particular in the developing countries, or that intend to sway the results of such processes, violate the spirit and letter of the principles established in the Charter and in the Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Co-operation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations;

4. *Recognizes* that there is no universal need for the United Nations to provide electoral assistance to Member States, except in special circumstances such as cases of decolonization, in the context of regional or international peace processes or at the request of specific sovereign States, by virtue of resolutions adopted by the Security Council or the General Assembly in each individual case, in strict conformity with the principles of sovereignty and non-interference in the internal affairs of States;

5. *Urges* all States to respect the principle of non-interference in the internal affairs of States and the sovereign right of peoples to determine their political, economic and social system;

6. *Strongly appeals* to all States to refrain from financing or providing, directly or indirectly, any other form of overt or covert support for political parties or groups and from taking actions to undermine the electoral processes in any country;

7. *Condemns* any act of armed aggression or threat or use of force against peoples, their elected Governments or their legitimate leaders;

8. *Solemnly declares* that only the total eradication of apartheid and the establishment of a non-racial, democratic society based on majority rule, through the full and free exercise of adult suffrage by all the people in a united and non-fragmented South Africa, can lead to a just and lasting solution to the situation in South Africa;

9. *Reaffirms* the legitimacy of the struggle of all peoples under colonial and foreign domination, particularly the Palestinian people, for the exercise of their inalienable right to self-determination and national independence, which will enable them to determine their political, economic and social system, without interference;

10. *Calls upon* the Commission on Human Rights, at its forty-eighth session, to give priority to the review of the fundamental factors that negatively affect the observance of the principles of national sovereignty and non-interference in the internal affairs of States in their electoral processes and to report to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session, through the Economic and Social Council;

11. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session on the implementation of the present resolution under the item entitled "Human rights questions".

Draft resolution XXII

ELIMINATION OF ALL FORMS OF RELIGIOUS INTOLERANCE

The General Assembly,

Conscious of the need to promote universal respect for, and observance of, human rights and fundamental freedoms for all without distinction as to race, sex, language or religion,

Reaffirming its resolution 36/55 of 25 November 1981, by which it proclaimed the Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Intolerance and of Discrimination Based on Religion or Belief,

Recalling its resolution 45/136 of 14 December 1990, in which it requested the Commission on Human Rights to continue its consideration of measures to implement the Declaration,

Encouraged by the efforts being made by the Commission on Human Rights and by the Subcommission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities to study relevant developments affecting the implementation of the Declaration,

Recalling Commission on Human Rights resolution 1990/27 of 2 March 1990[14] and Economic and Social Council decision 1990/229 of 25 May 1990, by which the mandate of the Special Rapporteur appointed to examine incidents and governmental actions in all parts of the world that are incompatible with the provisions of the Declaration and to recommend remedial measures as appropriate was extended for two years,

Recognizing that it is desirable to enhance the promotional and public information activities of the United Nations in matters relating to freedom of religion or belief and that both Governments and non-governmental organizations have an important role to play in this domain,

Emphasizing that non-governmental organizations and religious bodies and groups at every level have an important role to play in the promotion of tolerance and the protection of freedom of religion or belief by, *inter alia*, engaging in the examination of the most effective means to promote the implementation of the Declaration,

Conscious of the importance of education in ensuring tolerance of religion and belief,

Seriously concerned that intolerance and discrimination on the grounds of religion or belief continue to occur in many parts of the world and that in some respects the incidence thereof has increased,

Believing that further efforts are therefore required to promote and protect the right to freedom of thought, conscience, religion and belief and to eliminate all forms of intolerance and discrimination based on religion or belief,

Recalling that 1991 marks the tenth anniversary of the proclamation by the General Assembly of the Declaration and that this provides an opportunity to reinforce efforts aimed at the effective implementation of the Declaration,

Recalling also that the Commission on Human Rights welcomed the working paper prepared by Mr. Theo van Boven,[53] member of the Subcommission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities, which contained a compilation of provisions relevant to the elimination of intolerance and discrimination based on religion or belief, as well as the issues and factors to be considered before any drafting of a further binding international instrument, and emphasizing, in this connection, the relevance of General Assembly resolution 41/120 of 4 December 1986 entitled "Setting international standards in the field of human rights",

1. *Reaffirms* that freedom of thought, conscience, religion and belief is a right guaranteed to all without discrimination;

2. *Urges* States, therefore, in accordance with their respective constitutional systems and with such internationally accepted instruments as the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,[2] the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights[1] and the Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Intolerance and of Discrimination Based on Religion or Belief, to provide, where they have not already done so, adequate constitutional and legal guarantees of freedom of thought, conscience, religion and belief, including the provision of effective remedies where there is intolerance or discrimination based on religion or belief;

3. *Urges* all States to take all appropriate measures to combat intolerance and to encourage understanding, tolerance and respect in matters relating to freedom of religion or belief and, in this context, to examine where necessary the supervision and training of members of law enforcement bodies, civil servants, educators and other public officials to ensure that, in the course of their official duties, they respect different religions and beliefs and do not discriminate against persons professing other religions or beliefs;

4. *Calls upon* all States to recognize, as provided in the Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Intolerance and of Discrimination Based on Religion or Belief, the right of all persons to worship or assemble in connection with a religion or belief, and to establish and maintain places for these purposes;

5. *Also calls upon* all States in accordance with their national legislation to exert utmost efforts to ensure that religious places and shrines are fully respected and protected;

6. *Urges* all States to consider, in the context of the tenth anniversary in 1991 of the proclamation of the Declaration by the General Assembly, what further measures might be taken at the national and regional levels to promote the effective implementation of the Declaration;

7. *Invites* the United Nations University and other academic and research institutions to undertake programmes and studies on the encouragement of understanding, tolerance and respect in matters relating to freedom of religion or belief;

8. *Considers* it desirable to enhance the promotional and public information activities of the United Nations in matters relating to freedom of religion or belief and to ensure, especially in the context of the tenth anniversary of the proclamation of the Declaration, that appropriate measures are taken to this end in the World Public Information Campaign for Human Rights;

9. *Invites* the Secretary-General to continue to give high priority to the dissemination of the text of the Declaration, in all the official languages of the United Nations, and to take all appropriate measures to make the text available for use by United Nations information centres, as well as by other interested bodies;

10. *Encourages* the continued efforts on the part of the Special Rapporteur appointed to examine incidents and governmental actions in all parts of the world that are incompatible with the provisions of the Declaration and to recommend remedial measures as appropriate;

11. *Recommends* that the promotion and protection of the right to freedom of thought, conscience and religion be given appropriate priority in the work of the United Nations programme of advisory services in the field of human rights, with regard to, *inter alia*, the drafting of basic legal texts in conformity with international instruments on human rights and taking into account the provisions of the Declaration;

12. *Welcomes* the announced intention of the Human Rights Committee to prepare a general comment on article 18 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, dealing with freedom of thought, conscience and religion;

13. *Welcomes also* the efforts of non-governmental organizations to promote the implementation of the Declaration;

14. *Requests* the Secretary-General to invite interested non-governmental organizations to consider what further role they could envisage playing in the implementation of the Declaration and in the dissemination of its text in national and local languages;

15. *Urges* all States to consider disseminating the text of the Declaration in their respective national languages and to facilitate its dissemination in national and local languages;

16. *Requests* the Commission on Human Rights to continue its consideration of measures to implement the Declaration;

17. *Decides* to consider the question of the elimination of all forms of religious intolerance at its forty-seventh session under the item entitled "Human rights questions".

Draft resolution XXIII

SITUATION IN MYANMAR

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming that all Member States have an obligation to promote and protect human rights and fundamental freedoms as stated in the Charter of the United Nations and elaborated in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,[2] the International Covenants on Human Rights[1] and other applicable human rights instruments,

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[53] E/CN.4/Sub.2/1989/32.

Aware that, in accordance with the Charter, the Organization promotes and encourages respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms for all and that the Universal Declaration of Human Rights states that "the will of the people shall be the basis of the authority of government",

Recalling that the Government of Myanmar has assured the General Assembly and other United Nations bodies of its intention to take all necessary steps towards democracy in the light of the elections held in 1990,

Noting with concern substantive available information indicating a grave human rights situation in Myanmar,

Welcoming the statement by the Secretary-General on the award of the Nobel Peace Prize to Aung San Suu Kyi and his repeated appeals for her early release from house arrest,

1. *Notes* the assurances of the Government of Myanmar to take firm steps towards the establishment of a democratic State and looks forward to the early implementation of this commitment;

2. *Expresses its concern* at the information on the grave human rights situation and stresses the need for an early improvement of this situation;

3. *Urges* the Government of Myanmar to allow all citizens to participate freely in the political process in accordance with the principles of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights;

4. *Decides* to continue its consideration of this question at its forty-seventh session.

Draft resolution XXIV

SITUATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS AND FUNDAMENTAL FREEDOMS IN EL SALVADOR

The General Assembly,

Guided by the principles of the Charter of the United Nations, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,[2] the International Covenant of Civil and Political Rights,[1] article 3 common to the Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949[54] and Additional Protocol II to the Conventions, of 1977,[55]

Taking into account the commitments undertaken by the Central American Presidents in various joint statements on the promotion of, respect for and exercise of human rights,

Noting with satisfaction that the Government of El Salvador and the Frente Farabundo Martí para la Liberación Nacional are pursuing the negotiating process that began on 4 April 1990 under the auspices of the Secretary-General, with a view to ending the armed conflict through political means as speedily as possible, promoting the democratization of the country, guaranteeing unrestricted respect for human rights and reunifying Salvadorian society,

Taking into account the establishment of the United Nations Observer Mission in El Salvador, whose initial task, as part of a comprehensive peace-keeping operation, is to verify compliance with the partial agreement on human rights signed at San José on 26 July 1990,[56]

Noting with satisfaction that the Government of El Salvador and the Frente Farabundo Martí para la Liberación Nacional have agreed at Mexico City on important constitutional reforms on the issues relating to the armed forces, the judicial system, the electoral system and human rights which, with the exception of the issue relating to the armed forces, have already been ratified by the Legislative Assembly, and on the establishment of the Commission on the Truth for the purpose of investigating serious acts of violence that have occurred in El Salvador since 1980,

Noting with satisfaction the agreement reached by the two parties in New York on 25 September 1991 (see A/46/502-S/23082), on the basis of which the negotiating process has continued intensively and without interruption, creating hopes that the set of political agreements necessary for ending the armed conflict can be agreed upon in the shortest possible time,

Concerned that, despite a reduction in their number, serious violations of human rights and of the humanitarian rules of warfare persist,

Noting with satisfaction that, in the present context of the negotiating process, the Frente Farabundo Martí para la Liberación Nacional has unilaterally decided to desist from all offensive actions, urban operations and economic sabotage, and the Government of El Salvador has, for its part, decided to stop aerial bombing and the use of heavy artillery, decisions whose implementation is important in terms of increasing mutual trust and creating the necessary conditions for the achievement of a permanent cease-fire and the other objectives set out in the agreement signed at Geneva on 4 April 1990,[57]

1. *Commends* the Special Representative of the Commission on Human Rights for his provisional report on the situation of human rights in El Salvador (A/46/529, annex), and endorses the recommendations contained therein;

2. *Expresses its full support* for the United Nations Observer Mission in El Salvador which, since 26 July 1991, has been verifying compliance with the partial agreement on human rights, and requests the Government of El Salvador and the Frente Farabundo Martí para la Liberación Nacional to extend all facilities required for the discharge of its functions, ensure its security and comply as promptly as possible with the recommendations made to them;

3. *Expresses its satisfaction* that the Government of El Salvador and the Frente Farabundo Martí para la Liberación Nacional, as part of their efforts to resolve the armed conflict, have signed agreements and established mechanisms for verification and monitoring in the field of human rights, full respect for which is essential to the attainment of a just and lasting peace;

4. *Calls upon* the Government of El Salvador and the Frente Farabundo Martí para la Liberación Nacional to take forthwith the actions and steps required to eradicate serious violations of human rights and of the humanitarian rules of warfare;

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[54] United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 75, Nos. 970-973.

[55] Ibid., vol. 1125, No. 17513.

[56] See A/44/971-S/21541, annex; see *Official Records of the Security Council, Forty-fifth Year, Supplement for July, August and September 1990*, document S/21541.

[57] See A/45/706-S/21931, annex I; see *Official Records of the Security Council, Forty-fifth Year, Supplement for October, November and December 1990*, document S/21931.

5. *Urges* the Government of El Salvador and the Frente Farabundo Martí para la Liberación Nacional to continue negotiations until the necessary political agreements are arrived at to put an end to the armed conflict as speedily as possible, lay firm foundations for promoting the democratization of the country, guarantee full respect for human rights and bring about the reunification of Salvadorian society;

6. *Recognizes* that it is an important precedent in Salvadorian penal justice to have pronounced guilty, on 25 September 1991, two soldiers, one of them of high rank, involved in the assassination of the Rector and other Jesuit priests of the Central American University, their housekeeper and her daughter, and urges the competent authorities to continue their investigation in order to determine whether other persons may have been involved, with a view to assigning responsibility as appropriate;

7. *Notes with satisfaction* that, in conformity with the New York Agreement (see A/46/502-S/23082), the National Commission for the Consolidation of Peace has been set up in its transitory phase, constituting a mechanism for the monitoring of and for the participation of civilian society in the process of the changes resulting from the negotiations between the parties;

8. *Urges* the Government of El Salvador and the Frente Farabundo Martí para la Liberación Nacional to strengthen the confidence-building and security measures adopted unilaterally in order to keep the armed conflicts suspended until political agreements are reached which will definitively put an end to the armed conflict and achieve the other objectives established in the agreement signed at Geneva on 4 April 1990;[57]

9. *Supports fully* the work of mediation being done by the Secretary-General and his personal representative in the search for a political solution to the armed conflict;

10. *Decides* to keep under consideration, during its forty-seventh session, the situation of human rights and fundamental freedoms in El Salvador, in conformity with the course of events in the country.

Draft resolution XXV

SITUATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS IN IRAQ

The General Assembly,

Guided by the principles embodied in the Charter of the United Nations, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights[2] and the International Covenants on Human Rights,[1]

Reaffirming that all Member States have an obligation to promote and protect human rights and fundamental freedoms and to fulfil the obligations they have undertaken under the various international instruments in this field,

Mindful that Iraq is a party to the International Covenants on Human Rights;

Recalling Security Council resolution 688 (1991) of 5 April 1991, in which the Council demanded an end to the repression of the Iraqi civilian population and insisted that Iraq should cooperate with humanitarian organizations and ensure that the human and political rights of all Iraqi citizens are respected,

Recalling also the pertinent resolutions of the Commission on Human Rights and the Subcommission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities, which expressed grave concern at the flagrant violations of human rights by the Government of Iraq,

Recalling in particular Commission on Human Rights resolution 1991/74 of 6 March 1991,[5] in which the Commission requested its Chairman to appoint a special rapporteur to make a thorough study of the violations of human rights by the Government of Iraq, based on all information the special rapporteur may deem relevant, including information provided by intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and any comments and material provided by the Government of Iraq, and to submit an interim report thereon to the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session and a report to the Commission at its forty-eighth session,

Deeply concerned by the volume and extent of allegations of human rights violations by the Government of Iraq, such as arbitrary arrests and detentions, enforced or involuntary disappearances, torture, inhuman or degrading practices, extrajudicial killings, summary or arbitrary executions, hostage-taking and use of persons as "human shields", the lack of freedom of expression and the absence of an independent judiciary,

Noting the view of the Special Rapporteur that these allegations are each day increasing and necessitate considerable and detailed examination,

Deeply concerned by the fact that chemical weapons have been used on the Kurdish civilian population, by the forced displacement of hundreds of thousands of Kurds and the destruction of Kurdish towns and villages, as well as by the situation of tens of thousands of displaced Kurds living in camps in the north of Iraq and by the deportation of thousands of Kurdish families,

Also deeply concerned by the repressive measures taken by the Government of Iraq against the Shiah communities in the south of Iraq,

Concerned especially by the alleged use of excessive force by the Government of Iraq against Iraqi civilians, in particular the Kurds and the Shiites,

Noting with interest the message conveyed to the Special Rapporteur by the Government of Iraq of its intention fully to cooperate with him, with such cooperation including acceptance of a visit to Iraq to investigate the allegations of violations of human rights in that country,

Regretting, however, that the Government of Iraq has failed to answer a considerable number of specific questions asked by the Special Rapporteur on acts being committed by the Government of Iraq that are incompatible with international human rights instruments that are binding on that Government,

1. *Takes note with appreciation* of the interim report of the Special Rapporteur (A/46/647, annex) and the considerations and observations contained therein;

2. *Expresses its deep concern* about the numerous and detailed allegations of grave human rights violations by the Government of Iraq to which the Special Rapporteur has referred in his report, in particular:

(*a*) Arbitrary detention, including that of women, children and the elderly, as well as the systematic practice of torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading practices, and of enforced or involuntary disappearances as a part of a general structured programme of repression aimed at quelling opposition;

(*b*) Extrajudicial killings, including political killings and summary or arbitrary executions throughout the country, particularly in the northern Kurdish autonomous region, in southern Shiah centres and in the southern marshes;

(*c*) Hostage-taking and the use of persons as "human shields", a most grave and blatant violation of Iraq's obligations under international law;

3. *Calls upon* the Government of Iraq to release all persons arrested and detained without ever being informed of charges against them, and without access to legal counsel or due process of law;

4. *Also calls upon* the Government of Iraq, as a State party to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights,[1] to abide by its obligations under this Covenant and under other international instruments on human rights, and particularly to respect and ensure these rights for individuals irrespective of their origin within its territory and subject to its jurisdiction, including Kurds and Shiites;

5. *Regrets* the failure of the Government of Iraq to provide satisfactory replies to all the allegations of violations of human rights, and calls upon it to reply quickly in a comprehensive and detailed manner to these allegations so as to enable the Special Rapporteur to form an accurate assessment as a basis for his recommendations to the Commission on Human Rights;

6. *Urges*, therefore, the Government of Iraq to accord its full cooperation to the Special Rapporteur during his forthcoming visit to Iraq to investigate the allegations of violations of human rights;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to give all necessary assistance to the Special Rapporteur to fulfil his mandate;

8. *Decides* to continue the examination of the situation of human rights in Iraq during its forty-seventh session under the item entitled "Human rights questions", in the light of additional elements provided by the Commission on Human Rights and the Economic and Social Council.

Draft resolution XXVI

SITUATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS IN KUWAIT UNDER IRAQI OCCUPATION

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 45/170 of 18 December 1990,

Guided by the principles embodied in the Charter of the United Nations, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,[2] the International Covenants on Human Rights[1] and the Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949,[54]

Aware of its responsibility to promote and encourage respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms for all and resolved to remain vigilant with regard to violations of human rights wherever they occur,

Reaffirming that all Member States have an obligation to promote and protect human rights and fundamental freedoms and to fulfil obligations they have freely undertaken under the various international instruments,

Expressing its grave concern at the grave violations of human rights and fundamental freedoms during the occupation of Kuwait,

1. *Takes note with satisfaction* of Commission on Human Rights resolution 1991/67 of 6 March 1991;[5]

2. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Kuwait under Iraqi occupation for his preliminary report (A/46/544 and Corr.1);

3. *Expresses its deep concern* for Kuwaiti and third-country national detainees and missing persons in Iraq;

4. *Requests* the Government of Iraq to provide information on all Kuwaiti persons and third-country nationals deported from Kuwait between 2 August 1990 and 26 February 1991 who may still be detained and, in accordance with its obligations under article 118 of the Geneva Convention relative to the Treatment of Prisoners of War of 12 August 1949[58] and article 134 of the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War of 12 August 1949,[59] to release these persons without delay;

5. *Also requests* the Government of Iraq to provide, in accordance with its obligations under articles 120 and 121 of the Geneva Convention relative to the Treatment of Prisoners of War and articles 129 and 130 of the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, detailed information on persons arrested in Kuwait between 2 August 1990 and 26 February 1991 who may have died during or after that period while in detention, as well as on the site of their graves;

6. *Further requests* the Government of Iraq to search for the persons still missing and to cooperate with international humanitarian organizations, such as the International Committee of the Red Cross, in this regard;

7. *Requests* that the Government of Iraq cooperate with and facilitate the work of international humanitarian organizations, notably the International Committee of the Red Cross, in their search for and eventual repatriation of Kuwaiti and third-country national detainees and missing persons.

Draft resolution XXVII

SITUATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS IN AFGHANISTAN

The General Assembly,

Guided by the principles embodied in the Charter of the United Nations, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,[2] the International Covenants on Human Rights[1] and accepted humanitarian rules as set out in the Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949[54] and the Additional Protocols thereto, of 1977,[60]

Aware of its responsibility to promote and encourage respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms for all and resolved to remain vigilant with regard to violations of human rights wherever they occur,

Reaffirming that all Member States have an obligation to promote and protect human rights and fundamental freedoms and to fulfil the obligations they have freely undertaken under the various international instruments,

Recalling Economic and Social Council resolution 1984/37 of 24 May 1984, in which the Council requested the Chairman of the Commission on Human Rights to appoint a special rapporteur to examine the situation of human rights in Afghanistan, with a view to formulating proposals that could contribute to ensuring full protection of the human rights of the inhabitants of the country before, during and after the withdrawal of all foreign forces,

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[58] United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 75, No. 972.

[59] Ibid., No. 973.

[60] Ibid., vol. 1125, Nos. 17512 and 17513.

Recalling also its resolution 45/174 of 18 December 1990 and all its other relevant resolutions, as well as the resolutions of the Commission on Human Rights and decisions of the Economic and Social Council,

Taking note in particular of Commission on Human Rights resolution 1991/78 of 6 March 1991,[5] in which the Commission decided to extend the mandate of the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Afghanistan for one year, and of Economic and Social Council decision 1991/259 of 31 May 1991, in which the Council confirmed the extension and requested the Special Rapporteur to report to the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session on the situation of human rights in Afghanistan,

Emphasizing the relevance and validity for all parties concerned of the Agreements on the Settlement of the Situation Relating to Afghanistan, concluded at Geneva on 14 April 1988,[61] which constitute an important step towards a comprehensive political solution,

Underlining the importance of the statement by the Secretary-General of 21 May 1991 (A/46/606, annex I), in which he provided a five-point peace plan to serve as the basis for a comprehensive political settlement in Afghanistan, acceptable to the majority of the Afghan people,

Noting with satisfaction the joint statement of the United States of America and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics of 13 September 1991 (see A/46/595-S/23163) on the simultaneous cut-off of weapons deliveries to the Afghan parties by 1 January 1992, and expressing the hope that such agreement will be implemented on a broader basis,

Noting with deep concern that a situation of armed conflict persists in Afghanistan, that acts of terrorism are perpetrated on a wide scale against the civilian population, that the treatment of prisoners detained in connection with the conflict usually does not conform to the humanitarian rules set out in the Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949 and the Additional Protocols thereto, of 1977,

Deeply concerned that more than five million refugees are still living outside Afghanistan, that many Afghans are displaced within the country and that despite a slight improvement of the conditions for the return of refugees, no massive return has been reported,

Aware that the reasons given by the refugees for not returning to Afghanistan pending the achievement of a comprehensive political solution and the establishment of a broad-based government include the continued fighting in some provinces, the use of very destructive arms in the conflict, the minefields that have been laid in many parts of the country, the lack of an effective authority in many areas, the destruction of the economy and other obstacles that would be encountered by refugees in returning to the country,

Commending the activity carried out by the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and the International Committee of the Red Cross in cooperation with the Afghan authorities, as well as non-governmental organizations, in favour of the people of Afghanistan,

Taking note with appreciation of the interim report of the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Afghanistan (A/46/606) and of the conclusions and recommendations contained therein,

1. *Welcomes* the cooperation of the Afghan authorities with the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Afghanistan;

2. *Welcomes* the cooperation that the Afghan authorities have extended, in particular to the Coordinator for Humanitarian and Economic Assistance Programmes Relating to Afghanistan and to international organizations, such as the specialized agencies, the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and the International Committee of the Red Cross;

3. *Welcomes* the fact that the Special Rapporteur was able to visit areas in Afghanistan not under government control;

4. *Welcomes* the steps taken by the Afghan authorities to reform the judicial system in order to conform it to international standards, and encourages them to continue with this process;

5. *Urges* all parties concerned to increase their efforts in order to achieve a comprehensive political solution based on the five points of the Secretary-General's plan (ibid., annex I) on the free exercise of the right to self-determination by the people of Afghanistan through democratic procedures acceptable to them, including free and fair elections, the cessation of hostilities and the creation of conditions that will permit the free return of refugees to their homeland in safety and honour, whenever they wish, and the full enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms by all Afghans;

6. *Also urges* all parties to the conflict to respect accepted humanitarian rules as set out in the Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949 and the Additional Protocols thereto, of 1977, to halt the use of weapons against the civilian population, to protect all prisoners from acts of reprisals and violence, including ill-treatment, torture and summary executions, to transmit to the International Committee of the Red Cross the names of all prisoners, to expedite the exchange of prisoners wherever they may be held and to grant to the Committee unrestricted access to all parts of the country and the right to visit all prisoners in accordance with its established criteria;

7. *Calls upon* all States and parties concerned to render all possible assistance in order to resolve the issue of all prisoners of war detained as a result of the conflict, including those from the forces loyal to the Afghan authorities and opposition groups, as an important humanitarian question;

8. *Also calls upon* all States and parties concerned to render all possible assistance in order to resolve the issue of the Soviet prisoners of war as an important humanitarian question;

9. *Calls upon* the Afghan authorities to investigate thoroughly the fate of those persons who have disappeared, to apply amnesty decrees equally to foreign detainees, to reduce the period during which prisoners await trial, to treat all prisoners, especially those awaiting trial or those in custody in juvenile rehabilitation centres, in accordance with the Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners,[33] adopted by the First United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders, and to apply to all convicted persons article 14, paragraphs 3 (*d*)

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[61] S/19835, annex I.

and 5, of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights;[1]

10. *Takes note with interest* of the reply of the Soviet authorities concerning the fate of those Afghan children who are in the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (ibid., para. 75);

11. *Notes* improvements in the treatment of prisoners and urges all the parties to the conflict to conform fully to the humanitarian rules set out in the Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949 and the Additional Protocols thereto, of 1977;

12. *Notes with concern* the allegations of atrocities that are still committed against Afghan soldiers, civil servants and captured civilians;

13. *Requests* the Afghan authorities to take the proper steps in order to permit activity by the political opponents, and appeals to all conflicting parties to act likewise;

14. *Appeals* to the Afghan authorities to commute the death sentences imposed on the persons who were allegedly involved in the attempted *coup d'état* of March 1991;

15. *Expresses its concern* at reports that the living conditions of refugees, especially those of women and children, are becoming increasingly difficult because of the decline in international humanitarian assistance;

16. *Urgently appeals* to all Member States, humanitarian organizations and all parties concerned to cooperate fully, especially on the subject of mine detection and clearance, in order to facilitate the return of refugees and displaced persons to their homes in safety and dignity, in conformity with the Agreements on the Settlement of the Situation Relating to Afghanistan;

17. *Urgently appeals* to all Member States and humanitarian organizations to continue to promote the implementation of the projects envisaged by the Coordinator for Humanitarian and Economic Assistance Programmes Relating to Afghanistan and the programmes of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, especially the pilot projects for the repatriation of refugees;

18. *Urges* all parties concerned to undertake all necessary measures to ensure the safety of the personnel of humanitarian organizations involved in the implementation of United Nations humanitarian and economic assistance programmes relating to Afghanistan and the programmes of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees;

19. *Also urges* all parties concerned to extend their full cooperation to the Commission on Human Rights and its Special Rapporteur;

20. *Requests* the Secretary-General to give all necessary assistance to the Special Rapporteur;

21. *Decides* to keep under consideration, during its forty-seventh session, the situation of human rights in Afghanistan in the light of additional elements provided by the Commission on Human Rights and the Economic and Social Council.

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103. The Third Committee also recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of draft decisions I and II below:

Draft decision I

STATUS OF THE CONVENTION AGAINST TORTURE AND OTHER CRUEL, INHUMAN OR DEGRADING TREATMENT OR PUNISHMENT

The General Assembly takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on the status of the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (A/46/394), and requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session on the status of the Convention.

Draft decision II

CONSIDERATION OF THE REQUEST FOR THE REVISION OF ARTICLE 8, PARAGRAPH 6, OF THE INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION ON THE ELIMINATION OF ALL FORMS OF RACIAL DISCRIMINATION

The General Assembly, aware that the Government of Australia has made a written request (see A/C.3/46/5) for the revision of article 8, paragraph 6, of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination[12] by substituting, for existing paragraph 6, a new paragraph reading "The Secretary-General shall provide the necessary staff and facilities for the effective performance of the functions of the Committee under the Convention", and by adding a new paragraph, as paragraph 7, reading "The members of the Committee established under the present Convention shall receive emoluments from United Nations resources on such terms and conditions as the General Assembly may decide", and noting that article 23 of the Convention requires the General Assembly to decide upon the steps, if any, to be taken in respect of such a request, decides:

(*a*) To request the States parties to the Convention to consider the proposed revision at their next meeting in January 1992;

(*b*) To request the meeting of States parties to limit the scope of any revision of the Convention to the question of arrangements for meeting the expenses of members of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination while they are performing Committee duties, as provided for in article 8, paragraph 6, of the Convention.

DOCUMENT A/46/721/ADD.1

PART II OF THE REPORT

[*Original: English*]
[*13 December 1991*]

Consideration of proposals (*continued*)

(Sub-item (*b*))[*]

Draft resolution A/C.3/46/L.61 and Rev.1

1. At the 54th meeting, the representative of the United States of America, on behalf of Argentina, Belarus, Belgium, Bulgaria, Costa Rica, Czechoslovakia, El Salvador, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Italy, Luxembourg, Malta, the Marshall Islands, Norway, Romania, Turkey, Ukraine, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Kingdom

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[*] See document A/46/721 above for additional proposals considered under sub-item (*b*).

of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.3/46/L.61) entitled "Enhancing the effectiveness of the principle of periodic and genuine elections". Subsequently, Panama joined in sponsoring the draft resolution, which read as follows:

"*The General Assembly*,

"*Recalling* its resolutions 45/150 of 18 December 1990, 44/146 of 15 December 1989 and 43/157 of 8 December 1988, as well as Commission on Human Rights resolution 1989/51 of March 1989,[8]

"*Taking note* of the report of the Secretary-General (A/46/609 and Corr.1 and Add.1 and 2),

"*Aware* of its obligations under the Charter of the United Nations to develop friendly relations among nations based on respect for the principle of equal rights and self-determination of peoples and to promote and encourage respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms for all,

"*Reaffirming* the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,[2] which provide that everyone has the right to take part in the government of his or her country, directly or through freely chosen representatives, that everyone has the right of equal access to public service in his or her country, that the will of the people shall be the basis of the authority of government, and that this will shall be expressed in periodic and genuine elections which shall be by universal and equal suffrage and shall be held by secret vote or by equivalent free voting procedures,

"*Noting* that the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights[1] provides that every citizen shall have the right and the opportunity, without distinction of any kind, such as race, colour, sex, language, religion, political or other opinion, national or social origin, property, birth or other status, to take part in the conduct of public affairs, directly or through freely chosen representatives, to vote and to be elected at genuine periodic elections which shall be by universal and equal suffrage and shall be held by secret ballot, guaranteeing the free expression of the will of the electors, and to have access, on general terms of equality, to public service in his or her country,

"*Condemning* the system of apartheid and any other denial or abridgement of the right to vote on the grounds of race, colour, sex, language, religion, political or other opinion, national or social origin, property, birth or other status,

"*Recalling* that, pursuant to Article 2 of the Charter, all States enjoy sovereign equality and that each State, in accordance with the will of its people, has the right freely to choose and develop its political, social, economic and cultural systems,

"*Recognizing* that there is no single political system or electoral method that is equally suited to all nations and their people,

"*Noting with appreciation* the various technical assistance and advisory services which the Centre for Human Rights of the Secretariat, the Department of Technical Cooperation for Development of the Secretariat and the United Nations Development Programme are providing to Member States, at their request, in their transition towards democracy, and inviting those bodies to continue and intensify these efforts as requested,

"*Noting* the electoral assistance the Organization is providing to Member States at their request,

"*Recognizing* that the designation of a coordinator for electoral matters would enhance the capability of the Organization to respond effectively to requests from Member States for electoral assistance, while retaining the necessary flexibility,

"1. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Secretary-General for his report;

"2. *Underscores* the significance of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, which establish that the authority to govern shall be based on the will of the people, as expressed in periodic and genuine elections;

"3. *Stresses its conviction* that periodic and genuine elections are a necessary and indispensable element of sustained efforts to protect the rights and interests of the governed and that, as a matter of practical experience, the right of everyone to take part in the government of his or her country is a crucial factor in the effective enjoyment by all of a wide range of other human rights and fundamental freedoms, embracing political, economic, social and cultural rights;

"4. *Declares* that determining the will of the people requires an electoral process that provides an equal opportunity for all citizens to become candidates and put forward their political views, individually and in cooperation with others, as provided in national constitutions and laws;

"5. *Recognizes* that the efforts of the international community to enhance the effectiveness of the principle of periodic and genuine elections should not call into question each State's sovereign right, in accordance with the will of its people, freely to choose and develop its political, social, economic and cultural systems, whether or not they conform to the preferences of other States;

"6. *Underscores* the duty of each member of the international community to respect the decisions taken by other States in freely choosing and developing their electoral institutions;

"7. *Reaffirms* that apartheid must be abolished, that the systematic denial or abridgement of the right to vote on the grounds of race or colour is a gross violation of human rights and an affront to the conscience and dignity of mankind and that the right to participate in a political system based on common and equal citizenship and universal franchise is essential for the exercise of the principle of periodic and genuine elections;

"8. *Affirms* the value of the electoral assistance that the United Nations has provided at the request of Member States, in the context of full respect for their sovereignty;

"9. *Believes* that the international community should continue to give serious consideration to ways in which the United Nations can respond to the requests of Member States as they seek to promote and strengthen their electoral institutions and procedures;

"10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to designate a senior United Nations official in his Offices as Coordinator for Electoral Matters who would carry out the functions set out in paragraph 81 of the Secretary-General's report;

"11. *Determines* that, as provided in paragraph 81 of the report, the Coordinator would neither pre-empt nor supersede ongoing arrangements regarding electoral assistance nor prejudice the operational arrangements for missions which the Organization may decide to undertake;

"12. *Requests* the Secretary-General to allocate, from within existing resources and as appropriate, a small number of staff and other resources to support the Coordinator for Electoral Matters in carrying out his or her functions;

"13. *Commends* the Centre for Human Rights of the Secretariat, the Department of Technical Cooperation for Development of the Secretariat and the United Nations Development Programme for the technical electoral assistance they have provided and continue to provide to requesting Member States, and requests that they collaborate closely with and inform the Coordinator for Electoral Matters of the assistance provided and activities undertaken by them in the area of electoral assistance;

"14. *Asks* the Secretary-General to notify the competent organ of the United Nations upon receipt of official requests for electoral verification, and upon the direction of that organ, provide appropriate assistance;

"15. *Requests* the Secretary-General to establish a voluntary trust fund to finance electoral assistance missions in cases where the requesting Member State is unable to do so in whole or in part and to develop guidelines for disbursements therefrom;

"16. *Affirms* the effectiveness of, and the need for coordination with regional organizations and other relevant entities having international electoral assistance experience;

"17. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in accordance with paragraph 82 of his report, to make recommendations to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session regarding guidelines and terms of reference for United Nations electoral involvement;

"18. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to report to the Assembly at its forty-seventh session on the implementation of the present resolution and on the Organization's experience in providing electoral assistance to Member States as well as the nature and disposition of the requests from Member States, under the item entitled 'Human rights questions'."

2. At the 57th meeting, the representative of the United States of America, on behalf of the sponsors, which had been joined by Poland, introduced a revised version (A/C.3/46/L.61/Rev.1) of the draft resolution, which read as follows:

"*The General Assembly*,

"*Recalling* its resolutions 44/146 of 15 December 1989 and 45/150 of 18 December 1990, as well as Commission on Human Rights resolution 1989/51 of 7 March 1989,[3]

"*Having considered* the report of the Secretary-General (A/46/609 and Corr.1 and Add.1 and 2),

"*Aware* of its obligations under the Charter of the United Nations to develop friendly relations among nations based on respect for the principle of equal rights and self-determination of peoples and to promote and encourage respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms for all,

"*Reaffirming* the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,[2] which provides that everyone has the right to take part in the government of his or her country, directly or through freely chosen representatives, that everyone has the right of equal access to public service in his or her country, that the will of the people shall be the basis of the authority of government and that this will shall be expressed in periodic and genuine elections which shall be by universal and equal suffrage and shall be held by secret vote or by equivalent free voting procedures,

"*Noting* that the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights[1] provides that every citizen shall have the right and the opportunity, without distinction of any kind, such as race, colour, sex, language, religion, political or other opinion, national or social origin, property, birth or other status, to take part in the conduct of public affairs, directly or through freely chosen representatives, to vote and to be elected at genuine periodic elections which shall be by universal and equal suffrage and shall be held by secret ballot, guaranteeing the free expression of the will of the electors, and to have access, on general terms of equality, to public service in his or her country,

"*Condemning* the system of apartheid and any other denial or abridgement of the right to vote on the grounds of race, colour, sex, language, religion, political or other opinion, national or social origin, property, birth or other status,

"*Recalling* that, under the Charter, all States enjoy sovereign equality and that each State, in accordance with the will of its people, has the right freely to choose and develop its political, social, economic and cultural systems,

"*Recognizing* that there is no single political system or electoral method that is equally suited to all nations and their people and that the efforts of the international community to enhance the effectiveness of the principle of periodic and genuine elections should not call into question each State's sovereign right, in accordance with the will of its people, freely to choose and develop its political, social, economic and cultural systems, whether or not they conform to the preferences of other States,

"*Noting with appreciation* the various technical assistance and advisory services that the Centre for Human Rights of the Secretariat, the Department of Technical Cooperation for Development of the Secretariat and the United Nations Development Programme are providing to Member States, at their request, and inviting those bodies to continue and intensify these efforts as requested,

"*Noting* the electoral assistance provided to Member States at their request by the Organization,

"*Affirming* that electoral verification by the United Nations should remain an exceptional activity of the Organization to be undertaken in well-defined circumstances, primarily in situations with a clear international dimension,

"*Taking note* of the criteria contained in paragraph 79 of the report of the Secretary-General (see A/46/609 and Corr.1) which ought to be met before the Organization agrees to requests for electoral verification,

"1. *Takes note with appreciation* of the report of the Secretary-General;

"2. *Underscores* the significance of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, which establish that the authority to govern shall be based on the will of the people, as expressed in periodic and genuine elections;

"3. *Stresses its conviction* that periodic and genuine elections are a necessary and indispensable element of sustained efforts to protect the rights and interests of the governed and that, as a matter of practical experience, the right of everyone to take part in the government of his or her country is a crucial factor in the effective enjoyment by all of a wide range of other human rights and fundamental freedoms, embracing political, economic, social and cultural rights;

"4. *Declares* that determining the will of the people requires an electoral process that provides an equal opportunity for all citizens to become candidates and put forward their political views, individually and in cooperation with others, as provided in national constitutions and laws;

"5. *Underscores* the duty of each Member State, in accordance with the provisions of the Charter of the United Nations, to respect the decisions taken by other States, in accordance with the will of their people, in freely choosing and developing their electoral institutions;

"6. *Reaffirms* that apartheid must be abolished, that the systematic denial or abridgement of the right to vote on the grounds of race or colour is a gross violation of human rights and an affront to the conscience and dignity of mankind, and that the right to participate in a political system based on common and equal citizenship and universal franchise is essential for the exercise of the principle of periodic and genuine elections;

"7. *Affirms* the value of the electoral assistance that the United Nations has provided at the request of Member States, in the context of full respect for their sovereignty;

"8. *Believes* that the international community should continue to give serious consideration to ways in which the United Nations can respond to the requests of Member States as they seek to promote and strengthen their electoral institutions and procedures;

"9. *Endorses* the view of the Secretary-General that he should designate a senior official in the Offices of the Secretary-General to act as focal point, in addition to existing duties and in order to ensure consistency in the handling of requests, who would assist the Secretary-General to coordinate and consider requests for electoral verification and to channel requests for electoral assistance to the appropriate office or programme, to ensure careful consideration of requests for electoral verification, to build on experience gained to develop an institutional memory, to develop and maintain a roster of international experts who could provide technical assistance as well as assist in the verification of electoral processes and to maintain contact with regional and other intergovernmental organizations to ensure appropriate working arrangements with them and the avoidance of duplication of efforts and requests the Secretary-General to designate such an official to take on these tasks;

"10. *Determines* that the designation of the senior official would neither pre-empt nor supersede ongoing arrangements regarding electoral assistance nor prejudice the operational arrangements for missions that the Organization may decide to undertake;

"11. *Requests* the Secretary-General to allocate from within existing resources and, as appropriate, a small number of staff and other resources to support the designated senior official in carrying out his or her functions;

"12. *Commends* the Centre for Human Rights of the Secretariat, the Department of Technical Cooperation for Development of the Secretariat and the United Nations Development Programme for the technical electoral assistance they have provided and continue to provide to requesting Member States and requests that they collaborate closely with and inform the senior official designated by the Secretary-General of the assistance provided and activities undertaken by them in the area of electoral assistance;

"13. *Asks* the Secretary-General to notify the competent organ of the United Nations upon receipt of official requests by a Member State for electoral verification and, upon the direction of that organ, to provide appropriate assistance;

"14. *Requests* the Secretary-General to establish, in accordance with United Nations financial regulations, a voluntary trust fund for cases where the requesting Member State is unable to finance, in whole or in part, the electoral verification mission and to propose guidelines for disbursements therefrom;

"15. *Affirms* the effectiveness of and the need for coordination with intergovernmental organizations, including regional organizations having international electoral assistance experience;

"16. *Commends* the efforts of non-governmental organizations that have provided electoral assistance at the request of Member States concerned;

"17. *Invites* those Member States that have not responded to the Secretary-General's request pursuant to paragraph 10 of resolution 45/150 to submit views concerning suitable approaches that will permit the Organization to respond to the requests from Member States for electoral assistance, to do so in order to enable the Secretary-General to include these views in his next report to the General Assembly;

"18. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session on the implementation of the present resolution on the Organization's experience in and recommendations for providing electoral assistance to Member States, on the detailed guidelines and terms of reference being developed for United Nations electoral involvement and on the nature and disposition of the requests from Member States under the item entitled 'Human rights questions'."

3. In introducing draft resolution A/C.3/46/L.61/Rev.1, the representative of the United States of America orally revised it, as follows:

(*a*) In the ninth preambular paragraph, the phrase ", including those in transition to democracy" was to be inserted after "Member States,";

(*b*) Paragraph 11 was replaced by the following:

> "11. *Requests* the Secretary-General to allocate whenever appropriate, and within existing resources, a small number of staff and other resources to support the designated senior official in carrying out his or her functions;".

4. The Committee also had before it a statement by the Secretary-General (A/C.3/46/L.69) submitted in accordance with rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly on the programme budget implications of the draft resolution.

5. Subsequently, Chile and Paraguay joined in sponsoring the revised draft resolution.

6. At the 57th meeting also, the representative of Morocco proposed amendments to the draft resolution, as follows:

(*a*) The ninth preambular paragraph was to be replaced by the following text:

> "*Noting with appreciation* the advisory services provided by the Centre for Human Rights of the Secretariat,

as well as the technical assistance that the Department of Technical Cooperation for Development of the Secretariat and the United Nations Development Programme are providing to Member States, at their request, and inviting those bodies to continue and intensify these efforts as requested,";

(*b*) In paragraph 18, the word "requesting" was to be inserted after the words "assistance to".

7. Statements were made by the representatives of France, Cuba, Saudi Arabia, Argentina, Colombia, the United States of America, Morocco and the Chairman of the Committee.

8. At the 58th meeting, the representative of Cuba introduced document A/C.3/46/L.71, containing proposed amendments to the revised draft resolution, which read as follows:

"1. In the seventh preambular paragraph, delete the phrase ', in accordance with the will of its people,'.

"2. After the seventh preambular paragraph, insert the following two preambular paragraphs:

> '*Also recalling* the principle enshrined in Article 2, paragraph 7, of the Charter, which establishes that "nothing contained in the present Charter shall authorize the United Nations to intervene in matters which are essentially within the domestic jurisdiction of any State or shall require the Members to submit such matters to settlement under the present Charter",
>
> '*Recognizing* that the holding of elections is a matter falling within the domestic jurisdiction of States,'.

"3. In the first line of the eleventh preambular paragraph, replace the word "verification" with the word 'assistance'.

"4. Add a new paragraph after the last preambular paragraph, reading:

> '*Taking into account* that most of the Member States that replied opposed the establishment of a new United Nations structure to verify elections or provide electoral assistance as is recognized in paragraph 80 of the Secretary-General's report,'.

"5. In paragraph 1, delete the words '*with appreciation*'.

"6. In paragraph 5, delete the phrase ', in accordance with the will of their people,'.

"7. Replace paragraphs 9 to 16 by the following two paragraphs:

> '9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to prepare suggestions on the criteria that ought to be met in the consideration of requests from Member States for electoral assistance based on the opinions of Member States in this regard;
>
> '10. *Invites* Member States to carry out informal consultations on the proposals presented by the Secretary-General in his report for the due consideration of the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session, under the coordination of the Chairman of the Third Committee;' ".

9. At the same meeting, the representative of the United States of America made a statement and further orally revised the draft resolution, as follows:

(*a*) The ninth preambular paragraph was revised to read:

> "*Noting with appreciation* the advisory services and technical assistance provided by the Centre for Human Rights of the Secretariat as well as the technical assistance provided by the Department of Technical Cooperation for Development of the Secretariat and the United Nations Development Programme to some Member States, including those in transition to democracy, at their request, and inviting those bodies to continue and intensify these efforts as requested";

(*b*) In paragraph 7, the word "some" was inserted after the phrase "at the request of";

(*c*) In paragraph 9, after the words "handling of requests" the words "of Member States organizing elections" were inserted;

(*d*) Paragraph 12 was revised to read as follows:

> "12. *Commends* the Centre for Human Rights of the Secretariat as well as the Department of Technical Cooperation for Development of the Secretariat and the United Nations Development Programme for the advisory services and technical assistance that they have provided and continue to provide to requesting Member States, and requests that they collaborate closely with the senior official designated by the Secretary-General and inform him or her of the assistance provided and activities undertaken by them in the area of electoral assistance;".

10. At the 59th meeting, the representative of Cuba made a statement, in the course of which he revised the amendments contained in document A/C.3/46/L.71, as follows:

(*a*) The first amendment was deleted;

(*b*) The text of the new paragraph proposed in the fourth amendment was replaced by the following:

> "*Noting* that the establishment of a new United Nations structure to verify elections or provide electoral assistance has not been proposed,";

(*c*) The fifth and sixth amendments were deleted.

11. Statements were made by the representatives of Morocco and Australia.

12. The representative of Cuba also spoke on a point of clarification.

13. At the same meeting, the representative of Luxembourg moved, under rule 116 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, that no action should be taken on the amendments proposed by the representative of Cuba.

14. The representative of Cuba spoke against the motion, while the representatives of El Salvador and Ukraine spoke in favour of the motion.

15. Statements were made by the representatives of Cuba and Morocco on a point of order.

16. At the same meeting, the Committee approved the motion by a recorded vote of 61 to 22, with 33 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Albania, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Benin, Bulgaria, Canada, Central African Republic, Chile, Costa Rica, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, El Salvador, Estonia, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea-Bissau, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Kuwait, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Marshall Islands, Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Norway, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Romania, Singapore, Spain, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Togo, Turkey, Ukraine, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Against: Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Burkina Faso, China, Cuba, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Ghana, Iraq, Jordan, Kenya, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mauritania, Namibia, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Viet Nam, Yemen, Zimbabwe.

Abstaining: Antigua and Barbuda, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belize, Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Cyprus, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Guyana, India, Indonesia, Lesotho, Liberia, Malaysia, Mali, Mexico, Nepal, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Yugoslavia.

17. The Committee then heard statements by the representatives of Colombia, Panama, Mexico, Cuba, Algeria, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Côte d'Ivoire, Malaysia, Pakistan and Indonesia in explanation of vote before the vote on draft resolution A/C.3/46/L.61/Rev.1, as orally revised.

18. The representative of Australia indicated that his country would join in sponsoring the revised draft resolution.

19. The Committee was informed that Haiti should be omitted from the list of sponsors of the revised draft resolution.

20. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.3/46/L.61/Rev.1, as orally revised, by a recorded vote of 115 to 3, with 15 abstentions (see para. 28 below, draft resolution I). The voting was as follows:[62]

In favour: Albania, Algeria, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Belize, Benin, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chile, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Dominica, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Estonia, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kuwait, Latvia, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malawi, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Mongolia, Morocco, Namibia, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Romania, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Spain, Sri Lanka, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukraine, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zambia.

Against: Cuba, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Kenya.

Abstaining: Angola, China, Colombia, Ghana, Indonesia, Iraq, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Malaysia, Mexico, Philippines, Sudan, Uganda, Vanuatu, Viet Nam, Zimbabwe.

21. Statements in explanation of vote after the vote were made by the representatives of China, Japan, the Sudan, Germany, Sweden, the Philippines and Egypt.

(Sub-item (*c*))*

Draft resolution A/C.3/46/L.64 and Rev.1

22. At the 54th meeting, the representative of Venezuela, on behalf of Argentina, Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Costa Rica, Denmark, Ecuador, El Salvador, France, Germany, Greece, Guatemala, Honduras, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Luxembourg, Mexico, the Netherlands, Nicaragua, Norway, Peru, Portugal, Spain, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United States of America, Uruguay, Vanuatu and Venezuela, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.3/46/L.64) entitled "Human rights in Haiti", which read as follows:

"*The General Assembly*,

[*Text of the preamble and paragraph 1 identical to the first to fourth preambular paragraphs and paragraph 1 of draft resolution II in paragraph 28 below.*]

"2. *Vigorously condemns* the perpetration of the seditious acts that led to the illegal replacement of President Jean-Bertrand Aristide, with the consequent use of violence and military coercion and the subsequent violation of human rights in that country;

"3. *Expresses its grave concern* at the human rights violations committed by the illegal Government set up following the 29 September 1991 coup in that country;

"4. *Condemns* the acts of repression carried out by the illegal Government against the popular demonstrations held in response to the military coup, which have resulted in arbitrary detentions and murders;

"5. *Expresses its concern* at the massive exodus of Haitian nationals from the country and urges that every effort be made to ensure respect for their human rights and fundamental freedoms;

"6. *Expresses its appreciation* for the work done by the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees;

"7. *Requests* the Commission on Human Rights at its forty-eighth session to examine the report of the independent expert[63] appointed by the Secretary-General to review the situation of human rights in Haiti, in the light of the events of 29 September 1991 and subsequent developments;

"8. *Requests* Member States to support the mandates resulting from resolutions MRE/RES.1/91 of 2 October 1991 and MRE/RES.2/91 of 8 October 1991, adopted by the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the countries members of the Organization of American States.[64]

23. Subsequently, Benin, Finland, Japan, Panama, Samoa and Sweden joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

24. At the 57th meeting, the representative of Venezuela, on behalf of Argentina, Belgium, Benin, Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Costa Rica, Denmark, Ecuador,

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[62] The delegation of Qatar subsequently informed the Committee that it had intended to vote in favour of the revised draft resolution.

*See document A/46/721 above for additional proposals considered under sub-item (*c*).

[63] E/CN.4/1991/33 and Add.1.

[64] S/23109, annex, and A/46/550-S/23127, annex.

El Salvador, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Luxembourg, Mexico, the Netherlands, Nicaragua, Norway, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Portugal, Samoa, Spain, Suriname, Sweden, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Uruguay, Vanuatu and Venezuela, introduced a revised version (A/C.3/46/L.64/Rev.1) of the draft resolution. Subsequently, Barbados joined in sponsoring the revised draft resolution.

25. At the 58th meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution without a vote (see para. 28 below, draft resolution II).

26. After the adoption of the draft resolution, the representative of the United States of America made a statement.

Draft decision proposed by the Chairman

27. On the proposal of the Chairman, the Third Committee decided to recommend to the General Assembly that it should take note of the report of the Committee against Torture (A/46/46), the report of the Secretary-General on torture and inhuman treatment of children in detention in South Africa (A/46/473), the report of the Secretary-General on enhancing the effectiveness of the principle of periodic and genuine elections (A/46/616 and Corr.1), the note by the Secretary-General transmitting the preliminary report on the situation of human rights in South Africa prepared by the Ad Hoc Working Group of Experts on Southern Africa (A/46/401) and the note by the Secretary-General on the situation of human rights in southern Lebanon (A/46/446) (see para. 29 below).

Recommendations of the Third Committee

28. The Third Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of draft resolutions I and II below:

Draft resolution I

ENHANCING THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE PRINCIPLE OF PERIODIC AND GENUINE ELECTIONS

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 44/146 of 15 December 1989 and 45/150 of 18 December 1990, as well as Commission on Human Rights resolution 1989/51 of 7 March 1989,[3]

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General (A/46/609 and Corr.1 and Add.1 and 2),

Aware of its obligations under the Charter of the United Nations to develop friendly relations among nations based on respect for the principle of equal rights and self-determination of peoples and to promote and encourage respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms for all,

Reaffirming the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,[2] which provides that everyone has the right to take part in the government of his or her country, directly or through freely chosen representatives, that everyone has the right of equal access to public service in his or her country, that the will of the people shall be the basis of the authority of government and that this will shall be expressed in periodic and genuine elections which shall be by universal and equal suffrage and shall be held by secret vote or by equivalent free voting procedures,

Noting that the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights[1] provides that every citizen shall have the right and the opportunity, without distinction of any kind, such as race, colour, sex, language, religion, political or other opinion, national or social origin, property, birth or other status, to take part in the conduct of public affairs, directly or through freely chosen representatives, to vote and to be elected at genuine periodic elections which shall be by universal and equal suffrage and shall be held by secret ballot, guaranteeing the free expression of the will of the electors, and to have access, on general terms of equality, to public service in his or her country,

Condemning the system of apartheid and any other denial or abridgement of the right to vote on the grounds of race, colour, sex, language, religion, political or other opinion, national or social origin, property, birth or other status,

Recalling that, under the Charter, all States enjoy sovereign equality and that each State, in accordance with the will of its people, has the right freely to choose and develop its political, social, economic and cultural systems,

Recognizing that there is no single political system or electoral method that is equally suited to all nations and their people and that the efforts of the international community to enhance the effectiveness of the principle of periodic and genuine elections should not call into question each State's sovereign right, in accordance with the will of its people, freely to choose and develop its political, social, economic and cultural systems, whether or not they conform to the preferences of other States,

Noting with appreciation the advisory services and technical assistance provided by the Centre for Human Rights of the Secretariat as well as the technical assistance provided by the Department of Technical Cooperation for Development of the Secretariat and the United Nations Development Programme to some Member States, including those in transition to democracy, at their request, and inviting those bodies to continue and intensify these efforts as requested,

Noting the electoral assistance provided to Member States at their request by the Organization,

Affirming that electoral verification by the United Nations should remain an exceptional activity of the Organization to be undertaken in well-defined circumstances, primarily in situations with a clear international dimension,

Taking note of the criteria contained in paragraph 79 of the report of the Secretary-General (A/46/609 and Corr.1) which ought to be met before the Organization agrees to requests for electoral verification,

1. *Takes note with appreciation* of the report of the Secretary-General;

2. *Underscores* the significance of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, which establish that the authority to govern shall be based on the will of the people, as expressed in periodic and genuine elections;

3. *Stresses its conviction* that periodic and genuine elections are a necessary and indispensable element of sustained efforts to protect the rights and interests of the governed and that, as a matter of practical experience, the right of everyone to take part in the government of his or her country is a crucial factor in the effective enjoyment by all of a wide range of other human rights and fundamental freedoms, embracing political, economic, social and cultural rights;

4. *Declares* that determining the will of the people requires an electoral process that provides an equal opportunity for all citizens to become candidates and put forward

their political views, individually and in cooperation with others, as provided in national constitutions and laws;

5. *Underscores* the duty of each Member State, in accordance with the provisions of the Charter of the United Nations, to respect the decisions taken by other States, in accordance with the will of their people, in freely choosing and developing their electoral institutions;

6. *Reaffirms* that apartheid must be abolished, that the systematic denial or abridgement of the right to vote on the grounds of race or colour is a gross violation of human rights and an affront to the conscience and dignity of mankind, and that the right to participate in a political system based on common and equal citizenship and universal franchise is essential for the exercise of the principle of periodic and genuine elections;

7. *Affirms* the value of the electoral assistance that the United Nations has provided at the request of some Member States, in the context of full respect for their sovereignty;

8. *Believes* that the international community should continue to give serious consideration to ways in which the United Nations can respond to the requests of Member States as they seek to promote and strengthen their electoral institutions and procedures;

9. *Endorses* the view of the Secretary-General that he should designate a senior official in the Offices of the Secretary-General to act as a focal point, in addition to existing duties and in order to ensure consistency in the handling of requests of Member States organizing elections, who would assist the Secretary-General to coordinate and consider requests for electoral verification and to channel requests for electoral assistance to the appropriate office or programme, to ensure careful consideration of requests for electoral verification, to build on experience gained to develop an institutional memory, to develop and maintain a roster of international experts who could provide technical assistance as well as assist in the verification of electoral processes and to maintain contact with regional and other intergovernmental organizations to ensure appropriate working arrangements with them and the avoidance of duplication of efforts, and requests the Secretary-General to designate such an official to take on these tasks;

10. *Determines* that the designation of the senior official would neither pre-empt nor supersede ongoing arrangements regarding electoral assistance nor prejudice the operational arrangements for missions that the Organization may decide to undertake;

11. *Requests* the Secretary-General to allocate whenever appropriate, and within existing resources, a small number of staff and other resources to support the designated senior official in carrying out his or her functions;

12. *Commends* the Centre for Human Rights of the Secretariat as well as the Department of Technical Cooperation for Development of the Secretariat and the United Nations Development Programme for the advisory services and technical assistance that they have provided and continue to provide to requesting Member States, and requests that they collaborate closely with the senior official designated by the Secretary-General and inform him or her of the assistance provided and activities undertaken by them in the area of electoral assistance;

13. *Requests* the Secretary-General to notify the competent organ of the United Nations upon receipt of official requests from Member States for electoral verification and, upon the direction of that organ, to provide appropriate assistance;

14. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to establish, in accordance with United Nations financial regulations, a voluntary trust fund for cases where the requesting Member State is unable to finance, in whole or in part, the electoral verification mission and to propose guidelines for disbursements therefrom;

15. *Affirms* the effectiveness of and the need for coordination with intergovernmental organizations, including regional organizations having international electoral assistance experience;

16. *Commends* the efforts of non-governmental organizations that have provided electoral assistance at the request of Member States;

17. *Invites* those Member States which have not responded to the Secretary-General's request, pursuant to paragraph 10 of resolution 45/150, to submit views concerning suitable approaches that will permit the Organization to respond to the requests from Member States for electoral assistance, to do so in order to enable the Secretary-General to include those views in his next report to the General Assembly;

18. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session on the implementation of the present resolution, on the experience of the Organization in providing electoral assistance to requesting Member States and on recommendations for providing such assistance, on the detailed guidelines and terms of reference being developed for United Nations electoral involvement and on the nature and disposition of the requests from Member States, under the item entitled "Human rights questions".

Draft resolution II

HUMAN RIGHTS IN HAITI

The General Assembly,

Guided by the principles embodied in the Charter of the United Nations, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights[2] and the International Covenants on Human Rights,[1]

Reaffirming that all Member States are required to promote and protect human rights and to comply with the obligations laid down in the various instruments in this field,

Taking note of Commission on Human Rights resolution 1991/77 of 6 March 1991 on the situation of human rights in Haiti,[5]

Deeply concerned at the grave events occurring in Haiti since 29 September 1991, which abruptly and violently interrupted the democratic process in that country and have resulted in the violation of human rights and the loss of human lives,

Concerned also at the current mass exodus of Haitian nationals from the country because of the deteriorating political and economic situation since 29 September 1991,

Noting the unanimous declaration on the situation of the displaced Haitians, adopted by the Permanent Council of the Organization of American States on 22 November 1991,[65] and the subsequent dispatch by the Inter-American

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[65] See document OEA/Ser.G-CP/doc.2208/91 of the Organization of American States of 22 November 1991.

Commission on Human Rights of an investigating team to Haiti on 4 December 1991,

1. *Reaffirms* its resolution 46/7 of 11 October 1991 concerning the situation of democracy and human rights in Haiti;

2. *Strongly condemns* the overthrow of the constitutionally elected President, Jean-Bertrand Aristide, and the use of violence and military coercion and the subsequent violation of human rights in that country;

3. *Condemns also* the flagrant human rights violations committed under the illegal Government set up following the coup of 29 September 1991, particularly summary executions, arbitrary arrests and detentions, torture, searches without warrant, rape, ransacking of private and public buildings, restrictions on the freedoms of movement, expression, assembly and association and the repression of popular demonstrations calling for the return of President Jean-Bertrand Aristide;

4. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees for the work it is doing in favour of the Haitian nationals fleeing the country and invites Member States to continue giving financial and material support for these efforts;

5. *Calls the attention* of the international community to the fate of the Haitian nationals who are fleeing the country and requests its support for the efforts undertaken to assist them;

6. *Requests* the Commission on Human Rights at its forty-eighth session to consider the report of the independent expert appointed by the Secretary-General to review the situation of human rights in Haiti, and invites the independent expert to submit an updated report to the Commission in the light of the events of 29 September 1991 and subsequent developments.

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29. The Third Committee also recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft decision:

DOCUMENTS RELATING TO HUMAN RIGHTS QUESTIONS

The General Assembly takes note of the following documents:

(*a*) Report of the Committee against Torture (A/46/46);

(*b*) Report of the Secretary-General on torture and inhuman treatment of children in detention in South Africa (A/46/473);

(*c*) Report of the Secretary-General on enhancing the effectiveness of the principle of periodic and genuine elections (A/46/616 and Corr.1);

(*d*) Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the preliminary report on the situation of human rights in South Africa prepared by the Ad Hoc Working Group of Experts on Southern Africa (A/46/401);

(*e*) Note by the Secretary-General on the situation of human rights in southern Lebanon (A/46/446).

DOCUMENT A/46/L.48

Norway: draft resolution

[*Original: English*]
[*13 December 1991*]

DECLARATION ON THE OCCASION OF THE TWENTY-FIFTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE ADOPTION OF THE INTERNATIONAL COVENANTS ON HUMAN RIGHTS

The General Assembly,

Mindful that the International Covenants on Human Rights[1] constitute the first all-embracing and legally binding international treaties in the field of human rights,

Recalling, on the occasion of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the adoption of the Covenants, the fundamental importance and special status of these basic human rights instruments of the United Nations,

Reaffirming the importance of the observance and effective implementation of the universally recognized standards in the field of human rights as contained in the Covenants,

Solemnly declares that acceptance of the International Covenants on Human Rights contributes greatly to the protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms, and urges all States that have not yet done so to become parties to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights[1] and the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights[1] and to consider acceding to the Optional Protocols to the latter at the earliest moment.

DOCUMENT A/46/L.52

Cuba: amendment to draft resolution XX submitted by the Third Committee (A/46/721, para. 102)

[*Original: English*]
[*16 December 1991*]

Delete paragraph 12.

DOCUMENT A/46/L.70

Morocco: draft decision

[*Original: French*]
[*6 May 1992*]

VENUE AND DATES OF THE WORLD CONFERENCE ON HUMAN RIGHTS

The General Assembly, recalling its resolution 46/116 of 17 December 1991 on the World Conference on Human Rights and noting with deep satisfaction the decision of the Government of Austria to invite the Conference to meet at Vienna, decides that the Conference will be convened at Vienna for a duration of two weeks in June 1993.

ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 73rd plenary meeting, on 16 December 1991, the General Assembly adopted draft resolution A/46/L.48 without a vote. For the final text, see resolution 46/81.[66]

At its 75th plenary meeting, on 17 December 1991, the General Assembly took action on draft resolutions I to XXVII and draft decisions I and II submitted by the Third Committee in part I of its report (A/46/721, paras. 102 and 103) as follows: draft resolutions I to VII, IX to XIX, XXII to XXIV and XXVII were adopted without a vote; draft resolution VIII was adopted by 123 votes to 2 with 34 abstentions;* the amendment to draft resolution XX contained in document A/46/L.52 was adopted without a vote and the draft resolution, as amended, was also adopted without a vote; draft resolution XXI was adopted by 102 votes to 40, with 13 abstentions;* draft resolution XXV was adopted by 129 votes to 1, with 17 abstentions;* draft resolution XXVI was adopted by 155 votes to 1;* draft decision I was orally revised by the sponsor as follows: the words "forty-eighth session" were replaced by the words "forty-seventh session", and draft decision I, as orally revised, and draft decision II were adopted without a vote. For the final texts, see resolutions 46/110 to 46/136 and decisions 46/428 and 46/429.[66]

Also at its 75th plenary meeting, the General Assembly took action on draft resolutions I and II and the draft decision submitted by the Third Committee in part II of its report (A/46/721/Add.1, paras. 28 and 29) as follows: draft resolution I was adopted by 134 votes to 4, with 13 abstentions* and draft resolution II and the draft decision were adopted without a vote. For the final texts, see resolutions 46/137 and 46/138 and decision 46/430.[66]

At its 85th plenary meeting, on 6 May 1992, the General Assembly decided to reopen consideration of sub-item (*b*) and at the same meeting adopted draft decision A/46/L.70 without a vote. For the final text, see decision 46/473.[66]

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* Recorded vote.

[66] See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 49* and corrigendum.

LIST OF OTHER DOCUMENTS PERTAINING TO THE ITEM

Symbol	*Title or description*	*Observations and references*
A/46/3 and Add.1	Report of the Economic and Social Council for the year 1991 (chap. VI, sect. C)	See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 3*
A/46/24	Report of the Preparatory Committee for the World Conference on Human Rights	Ibid., *Supplement No. 24*
A/46/40	Report of the Human Rights Committee	Ibid., *Supplement No. 40*
A/46/46	Report of the Committee against Torture	Ibid., *Supplement No. 46*
A/46/67	Letter dated 14 January 1991 from the representative of Luxembourg to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a statement on Suriname issued by the European Community and its member States on 11 January 1991	
A/46/70	Letter dated 17 January 1991 from the representative of Luxembourg to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a statement on Bangladesh issued by the European Community and its member States on 16 January 1991	
A/46/71-E/1991/9	Letter dated 19 January 1991 from the representative of Greece to the Secretary-General	
A/46/72	Letter dated 24 January 1991 from the representative of Panama to the Secretary-General	
A/46/81	Letter dated 5 February 1991 from the representative of Myanmar to the Secretary-General	
A/46/83	Letter dated 8 February 1991 from the representative of Myanmar to the Secretary-General	
A/46/85	Note verbale dated 12 February 1991 from the Mission of Suriname to the Secretary-General	
A/46/95	Letter dated 26 February 1991 from the representative of Luxembourg to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a declaration on Nicaragua issued by the European Community and its member States on 26 February 1991	
A/46/96	Letter dated 27 February 1991 from the representative of Luxembourg to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a statement on Albania issued by the European Community and its member States on 26 February 1991	
A/46/99	Letter dated 28 February 1991 from the representative of Luxembourg to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a statement on Thailand issued by the European Community and its member States on 26 February 1991	
A/46/117	Letter dated 12 March 1991 from the representative of Luxembourg to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a statement on Chile issued by the European Community and its member States on 11 March 1991	
A/46/121	Letter dated 25 March 1991 from the representative of Luxembourg to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a statement on Cape Verde, issued by the European Community and its member States on 22 March 1991	
A/46/135	Letter dated 8 April 1991 from the representative of Luxembourg to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a statement on Mali issued by the European Community and its member States on 4 April 1991	
A/46/166-E/1991/71	Note verbale dated 6 May 1991 from the representantive of Albania to the Secretary-General	
A/46/183	Letter dated 20 May 1991 from the representative of Luxembourg to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a statement on Western Sahara issued by the European Community and its member States on 17 May 1991	
A/46/184-E/1991/81	Note verbale dated 21 May 1991 from the Mission of Yugoslavia to the Secretary-General	
A/46/205	Letter dated 29 May 1991 from the representative of Brazil to the Secretary-General	
A/46/210	Letter dated 28 May 1991 from the representative of Luxembourg to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a statement on Myanmar issued by the European Community and its member States on 27 May 1991	
A/46/226	Letter dated 5 June 1991 from the representative of Myanmar to the Secretary-General	
A/46/260	Letter dated 14 June 1991 from the representative of Germany to the Secretary-General	
A/46/270	Letter dated 24 June 1991 from the representative of Luxembourg to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a declaration on Sri Lanka issued by the European Community and its member States on 21 June 1991	
A/46/273	Letter dated 26 June 1991 from the representatives of Bulgaria and Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic to the Secretary-General	
A/46/290	Letter dated 1 July 1991 from the representative of the Netherlands to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a declaration on human rights issued by the European Council on 29 June 1991	

Symbol	*Title or description*	*Observations and references*
A/46/292-S/22769	Letter dated 7 July 1991 from the representantive of Albania to the Secretary-General	*Official Records of the Security Council, Forty-sixth Year, Supplement for July, August and September 1991*, document S/22769
A/46/294	Letter dated 9 July 1991 from the representative of Albania to the Secretary-General	
A/46/304-S/22796	Note verbale dated 15 July 1991 from the Mission of Yugoslavia to the Secretary-General	
A/46/312	Letter dated 2 July 1991 from the representative of Iraq to the President of the General Assembly	
A/46/322	Letter dated 23 July 1991 from the representatives of Germany and Poland to the Secretary-General	
A/46/331	Letter dated 30 July 1991 from the representative of Iraq to the Secretary-General	
A/46/332	*Idem*	
A/46/351	Letter dated 5 August 1991 from the representative of the Netherlands to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a declaration on Myanmar issued by the European Community and its member States on 29 July 1991	
A/46/367	Letter dated 5 August 1991 from the representative of Peru to the Secretary-General	
A/46/392	Status of the Convention on the Rights of the Child: report of the Secretary-General	
A/46/393	Status of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the Optional Protocols to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights: report of the Secretary-General	
A/46/394	Status of the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment: report of the Secretary-General	
A/46/395	Implementation of the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families: note by the Secretary-General	
A/46/401	Preliminary report on the situation of human rights in South Africa prepared by the Ad Hoc Working Group of Experts on Southern Africa: note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report	
A/46/402	Letter dated 29 August 1991 from the representative of Myanmar to the Secretary-General	
A/46/420	Updated report of the Secretary-General on national institutions for the protection and promotion of human rights (E/CN.4/1991/23 and Add.1): note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report	
A/46/421	Draft body of principles for the protection of persons with mental illness and for the improvement of mental health care: note by the Secretary-General transmitting the principles	
A/46/422	Question of a draft model text for national legislation in the field of human rights in the administration of justice: note by the Secretary-General	
A/46/424	Letter dated 5 September 1991 from the representative of Peru to the Secretary-General	
A/46/446	Situation of human rights in southern Lebanon: note by the Secretary-General	
A/46/467	Letter dated 12 September 1991 from the representatives of Hungary and Ukraine to the Secretary-General	
A/46/473	Torture and inhuman treatment of children in detention in South Africa: report of the Secretary-General	
A/46/485	Letter dated 17 September 1991 from the representative of the Netherlands to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a declaration on Suriname issued by the European Community and its member States on 13 September 1991	
A/46/486-S/23055	Letter dated 19 September 1991 from the representative of Turkey to the Secretary-General transmitting the texts of documents adopted by the Twentieth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held at Istanbul from 4 to 8 August 1991	
A/46/490	Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (E/1991/23 and Corr.1)	
A/46/493	Letter dated 23 September 1991 from the representative of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the Secretary-General transmitting the texts of the resolutions adopted by the 85th Conference of the Inter-Parliamentary Union, held at Pyongyang from 29 April to 4 May 1991	
A/46/503	Effective implementation of United Nations instruments on human rights and effective functioning of bodies established pursuant to such instruments: report of the Secretary-General	

Symbol	*Title or description*	*Observations and references*
A/46/504	Comprehensive report of the Secretary-General on the question of the right to development (E/CN.4/1991/12 and Add.1): note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report	
A/46/526	Letter dated 1 October 1991 from the representative of Chile to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the Encyclical Letter *Centesimus Annus*	
A/46/529	Report on the situation of human rights in El Salvador prepared by the Special Representative of the Commission on Human Rights: note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report	
A/46/542	Human rights and mass exoduses: report of the Secretary-General	
A/46/543	Preparations for and organization of the International Year for the World's Indigenous Peoples: report of the Secretary-General	
A/46/544 and Corr.1	The situation of human rights in Kuwait under Iraqi occupation: note by the Secretary-General	
A/46/582	Letter dated 18 October 1991 from the representative of Belarus to the Secretary-General	
A/46/587	Letter dated 21 October 1991 from the representative of Ukraine to the Secretary-General	
A/46/598-S/23166	Letter dated 23 October 1991 from the representative of Chile to the Secretary-General transmitting the texts of the resolutions adopted by the 86th Conference of the Inter-Parliamentary Union, held at Santiago from 7 to 12 October 1991	
A/46/603	Developments relating to the activities of the Centre for Human Rights: report of the Secretary-General	
A/46/606	Interim report on the situation of human rights in Afghanistan prepared by the Special Rapporteur of the Commission on Human Rights: note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report	
A/46/609 and Corr.1 and Add.1 and 2	Enhancing the effectiveness of the principle of periodic and genuine elections: report of the Secretary-General	
A/46/616 and Corr.1	*Idem*	
A/46/618 and Corr.1	United Nations Voluntary Fund for Victims of Torture: report of the Secretary-General	
A/46/647	Interim report on the situation of human rights in Iraq prepared by the Special Rapporteur of the Commission on Human Rights: note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report	
A/46/650	Implications of full funding for the operation of all human rights treaty bodies: report of the Secretary-General	
A/46/683	Letter dated 15 November 1991 from the representative of the Netherlands to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a declaration on East Timor issued by the European Community and its member States on 13 November 1991	
A/46/697	Letter dated 18 November 1991 from the representative of Ukraine to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the communiqué on the talks between delegations of Ukraine and the Russian Soviet Federative Socialist Republic, held in Moscow on 6 November 1991	
A/46/699-S/23242	Letter dated 22 November 1991 from the representative of Portugal to the Secretary-General	
A/46/708	Letter dated 22 November 1991 from the representative of Zimbabwe to the Secretary-General transmitting the texts of the Harare Commonwealth Declaration and Communiqué, adopted at the meeting of the Heads of Government of the countries of the Commonwealth, held at Harare from 16 to 22 October 1991	
A/46/709	Letter dated 26 November 1991 from the representative of the Netherlands to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a statement on Kenya issued by the European Community and its member States on 21 November 1991	
A/46/714	Letter dated 26 November 1991 from the representatives of Angola, Cape Verde, Guinea-Bissau, Mozambique, Portugal and Vanuatu	
A/46/715-S/23257	Letter dated 27 November 1991 from the representative of Sudan to the Secretary-General	
A/46/716-S/23258	Letter dated 12 November 1991 from the representative of Portugal to the Secretary-General	
A/46/747	Letter dated 3 December 1991 from the representative of the Netherlands to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a declaration on the situation in East Timor, issued by the European Community and its member States on 3 December 1991	
A/46/751	Letter dated 6 December 1991 from the representative of Ukraine to the Secretary-General	

Symbol	Title or description	Observations and references
A/46/771	Letter dated 12 December 1991 from the representative of Belarus to the Secretary-General transmitting the basic documents regarding the formation of the Commonwealth of Independent States, adopted by the Heads of State of the Republic of Belarus, the Russian Soviet Federative Socialist Republic and Ukraine at Minsk on 8 December 1991	
A/46/775	Letter dated 6 December 1991 from the representative of Ukraine to the Secretary-General	
A/46/901	Note by the Secretary-General	
A/46/902	Note verbale dated 1 May 1992 from the representative of Morocco to the Secretary-General	
A/46/939	Letter dated 17 June 1992, from the representative of Austria to the Secretary-General	
A/46/940	Letter dated 17 June 1992 from the representative of Italy to the Secretary-General	
A/C.3/46/5	Letter dated 21 November 1991 from the representative of Australia to the Secretary-General	
A/C.3/46/L.2	Note by the Secretariat transmitting a draft resolution	For the text of the draft resolution, see A/46/721, para. 84
A/C.3/46/L.3	*Idem*	Ibid., para. 29
A/C.3/46/L.3/Rev.1	Revised draft resolution	See A/46/721, paras. 29 and 102, draft resolution VI
A/C.3/46/L.25	Note by the Secretariat	
A/C.3/46/L.26	Draft resolution	Ibid., paras. 31 and 102, draft resolution VII
A/C.3/46/L.34	*Idem*	Ibid., para. 36
A/C.3/46/L.34/Rev.1	Revised draft resolution	Ibid., paras. 37 and 102, draft resolution VIII
A/C.3/46/L.35	Programme budget implications of the draft resolution contained in document A/C.3/46/L.26: note by the Secretary-General	
A/C.3/46/L.36	Draft resolution	Ibid., paras. 41 and 102, draft resolution IX
A/C.3/46/L.37	*Idem*	Ibid., paras. 44 and 102, draft resolution X
A/C.3/46/L.38	*Idem*	Ibid., paras. 47 to 49 and 102, draft resolution XI
A/C.3/46/L.39	*Idem*	Ibid., para. 51
A/C.3/46/L.39/Rev.1	Revised draft resolution	Ibid., paras. 52 and 102, draft resolution XII
A/C.3/46/L.40	Draft resolution	Ibid., paras. 7 and 102, draft resolution I
A/C.3/46/L.41	*Idem*	Ibid., paras. 9 and 102, draft resolution II
A/C.3/46/L.42	*Idem*	Ibid., paras. 14 and 102, draft resolution III
A/C.3/46/L.43	*Idem*	Ibid., paras. 83, 85 and 102, draft resolution XXIII
A/C.3/46/L.44	*Idem*	Ibid., paras. 54 and 102, draft resolution XIII
A/C.3/46/L.45	Draft decision	Ibid., paras. 17 and 103, draft decision I
A/C.3/46/L.46	Draft resolution	Ibid., paras. 56, 57 and 102, draft resolution XIV
A/C.3/46/L.47	Draft decision	Ibid., paras. 19 and 103, draft decision II
A/C.3/46/L.48	Draft resolution	Ibid., paras. 59 and 102, draft resolution XV
A/C.3/46/L.49	*Idem*	Ibid., paras. 24 and 102, draft resolution IV
A/C.3/46/L.50	*Idem*	Ibid., paras. 62 and 102, draft resolution XVI
A/C.3/46/L.51	*Idem*	Ibid., paras. 90 and 102, draft resolution XXIV
A/C.3/46/L.52	*Idem*	Ibid., paras. 26 and 102, draft resolution V
A/C.3/46/L.53	*Idem*	Ibid., paras. 92 and 102, draft resolution XXV

Symbol	*Title or description*	*Observations and references*
A/C.3/46/L.54	*Idem*	Ibid., paras. 64 and 102, draft resolution XVII
A/C.3/46/L.55	*Idem*	Ibid., paras. 66, 67 and 102, draft resolution XVIII
A/C.3/46/L.56	*Idem*	Ibid., paras. 70 and 102, draft resolution XIX
A/C.3/46/L.57	*Idem*	Ibid., paras. 95, 96 and 102, draft resolution XXVI
A/C.3/46/L.58	*Idem*	Ibid., paras. 99, 100 and 102, draft resolution XXVII
A/C.3/46/L.59	*Idem*	Ibid., paras. 73, 74 and 102, draft resolution XX
A/C.3/46/L.60	*Idem*	Ibid., paras. 77 and 102, draft resolution XXI
A/C.3/46/L.61	*Idem*	See A/46/721/Add.1, para.1
A/C.3/46/L.61/Rev.1	Revised draft resolution	Ibid., paras. 2, 3, 6, 9, 18, 19 and 28, draft resolution I
A/C.3/46/L.63	Draft resolution	See A/46/721, paras. 81 and 102, draft resolution XXII
A/C.3/46/L.64	*Idem*	See A/46/721/Add.1, para. 22
A/C.3/46/L.64/Rev.1	Revised draft resolution	Ibid., paras. 24 and 28, draft resolution II
A/C.3/46/L.65	Programme budget implications of the draft resolution contained in document A/C.3/46/L.56: note by the Secretary-General	
A/C.3/46/L.66	Programme budget implications of the draft resolutions contained in documents A/C.3/46/L.41 and A/C.3/46/L.42 and of the draft decision contained in document A/C.3/46/L.47: note by the Secretary-General	
A/C/3/46/L.69	Programme budget implications of the draft resolution contained in document A/C.3/46/L.61/Rev.1: note by the Secretary-General	
A/C.3/46/L.71	Amendments to document A/C.3/46/L.61/Rev.1	Ibid., paras. 8 and 10
	Programme budget implications of draft resolutions II, III, VII and XIX and draft decision II submitted by the Third Committee in document A/46/721	
A/C.5/46/58	Note by the Secretary-General	
A/46/778	Report of the Fifth Committee	See annex fascicle, agenda item 107
	Programme budget implications of draft resolution I submitted by the Third Committee in document A/46/721/Add.1	
A/C.5/46/67	Note by the Secretary-General	
A/46/784	Report of the Fifth Committee	Ibid.

United Nations

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Official Records

Agenda item 100

ANNEXES

FORTY-SIXTH SESSION

NEW YORK, 1991/1992

Agenda item 100: Activities of foreign economic and other interests which are impeding the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples in Territories under colonial domination and efforts to eliminate colonialism, apartheid and racial discrimination in southern Africa*

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* For the records of the relevant meetings, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Fourth Committee*, 2nd to 6th and 14th to 17th meetings and corrigendum; and ibid., *Plenary Meetings*, 68th meeting. For the prior consideration of the question, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-fifth Session, Annexes*, agenda item 112.

DOCUMENT A/46/626

Report of the Fourth Committee

[*Original: English*]
[*22 November 1991*]

1. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 20 September 1991, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its forty-sixth session, as item 100, and to allocate to the Fourth Committee for consideration and report the item entitled:

> "Activities of foreign economic and other interests which are impeding the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples in Territories under colonial domination and efforts to eliminate colonialism, apartheid and racial discrimination in southern Africa."

2. The Fourth Committee considered the item at its 2nd to 6th and 14th to 17th meetings, on 1, 4, 8, 9, 11 and 29 October and 6, 13 and 15 November 1991. An account of the Committee's discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (see A/C.4/46/SR.2-6 and 14-17).

3. At its 2nd meeting, the Committee considered, in accordance with established practice, agenda item 100 in conjunction with chapter V of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples relating to military activities and arrangements by colonial Powers in Territories under their administration which might be impeding the implementation of the Declaration (A/46/23 (Part III)).

4. At the same meeting, the Vice-Chairman of the Special Committee, on behalf of its Rapporteur, gave an account of the activities of the Special Committee during 1991 relating to the item and drew attention to chapter IV of the report of the Special Committee relating to item 100 (ibid.), as well as to other relevant documentation (A/AC.109/1073 and A/AC.109/1075-1078). The Vice-Chairman also gave an account of the Special Committee's consideration, in pursuance of paragraph 12 of General Assembly decision 45/406 of 20 November 1990, of the question of military activities and arrangements by colonial Powers in Territories under their administration which might be impeding the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and drew attention to chapter V of the report of the Special Committee (A/46/23 (Part III)), as well as to other relevant documentation (A/AC.109/1065, A/AC.109/1066 and A/AC.109/1070).

5. The general debate on the item took place from the 3rd to 6th meetings.

6. At its 4th meeting, the Committee granted a request for hearing to Mr. J. A. González González (A/C.4/46/4). At the same meeting, Mr. González González made a statement.

7. At the 15th meeting, the representative of the Congo introduced amendments (A/C.4/46/L.6) to the draft resolution relating to activities of foreign economic and other interests which are impeding the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples in Territories under colonial domination and efforts to eliminate colonialism, apartheid and racial discrimination in southern Africa contained in paragraph 12 of chapter IV of the report of the Special Committee (A/46/23 (Part III)). The amendments consisted of the following:

(*a*) The text of the eighth preambular paragraph, which read:

> "*Strongly condemning* the collaboration by certain countries with the racist minority regime of South Africa in the nuclear field, which, by providing that regime with nuclear equipment and technology, enables it to develop nuclear and military capabilities and to become a nuclear Power, thereby strengthening its abhorrent system of apartheid,"

would be replaced by:

> "*Gravely concerned* that certain countries, transnational corporations and international financial institutions have continued their economic relations with South Africa,";

(*b*) The text of the ninth preambular paragraph, which read:

> "*Conscious* of the continuing need to mobilize world public opinion against the involvement of foreign economic, financial and other interests that obstruct efforts to eliminate colonialism and racism, particularly in South Africa, thereby violating the right of the peoples of colonial and Non-Self-Governing Territories to self-determination and independence, to apply pressure on transnational corporations to refrain from any investment or activity in South Africa, to encourage a policy of systematic divestment of any financial or other interest in corporations doing business with South Africa and to counteract all forms of collaboration with the apartheid regime,"

would be replaced by:

> "*Recognizing* the crucial and decisive role the imposition of international sanctions has played in applying the necessary pressure on the South African regime to undertake significant measures towards the eradication of apartheid,";

(*c*) The text of paragraphs 6, 7 and 8, which read:

> "6. *Strongly condemns* the collaboration of certain countries, in particular Israel, with the racist minority regime of South Africa in the nuclear field and calls upon those Governments concerned to refrain from supplying that regime, directly or indirectly, with installations, equipment or material that might enable it to produce uranium, plutonium and other nuclear materials, reactors or military equipment;
>
> "7. *Strongly condemns* the collaboration with the racist minority regime of South Africa of certain countries as well as transnational corporations that continue to make new investments in South Africa and supply the regime with armaments, nuclear technology and all other materials that are likely to buttress it and thus aggravate the threat to world peace;
>
> "8. *Calls upon* all States to take urgent, effective measures to terminate all collaboration with the racist regime of South Africa, in particular in the military and nuclear fields, and to refrain from entering into other relations which run counter to the maintenance of existing sanctions against the regime in violation of the relevant resolutions of the United Nations and of the Organization of African Unity;",

would be replaced by:

> "6. *Calls upon* all Governments to observe fully the mandatory arms embargo and requests the Security Council to monitor effectively the strict implementation of the arms embargo;",

and the subsequent paragraphs would be renumbered accordingly;

(*d*) The text of paragraph 16, which read:

> "16. *Appeals* to mass media, trade unions and non-governmental organizations, as well as individuals, to coordinate and intensify their efforts to mobilize international public opinion against the policy of the apartheid regime of South Africa and to work towards the non-relaxation of existing measures against that regime in order to accelerate the process of constitutional change;"

and would have been renumbered as paragraph 14, would be replaced by:

> "14. *Appeals* to mass media, trade unions and non-governmental organizations, as well as individuals, to continue their efforts to mobilize international public opinion against the relaxation of existing measures against the regime, in order to accelerate the process of constitutional change;".

8. At the same meeting, the representative of the Congo also introduced amendments (A/C.4/46/L.7) to the draft decision relating to military activities and arrangements by colonial Powers in Territories under their administration which might be impeding the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples contained in paragraph 11 of chapter V of the report of the Special Committee (A/46/23 (Part III)), according to which:

(*a*) The text of paragraph 5, which read:

> "5. The General Assembly notes with serious concern that, in southern Africa in general, a critical situation continues to prevail as a result of South Africa's inhuman repression of the people of South Africa, and declares that the policy of apartheid and destabilization not only undermines the peace and stability of the southern African region but also constitutes a threat to international peace and security.",

would be replaced by:

> "5. The General Assembly welcomes the important changes taking place in South Africa aimed at facilitating the commencement of substantive constitutional negotiations. The Assembly notes that, these developments notwithstanding, the fundamental basis of apartheid, including the undemocratic constitution, is yet to be addressed.";

(*b*) The text of paragraph 6, which read:

> "6. The General Assembly condemns the continued military, nuclear and intelligence collaboration between South Africa and certain countries, which constitutes a violation of the arms embargo imposed against South Africa by the Security Council in its resolution 418 (1977) of 4 November 1977, and which poses a threat to international peace and security. The Assembly urges the Security Council to consider, as a matter of urgency, the report of the Committee established under its resolution 421 (1977) of 9 December 1977 and to adopt further measures to widen the scope of its resolution 418 (1977) in order to make it more effective and comprehensive. The Assembly also calls for the scrupulous observance of Security Council resolution 558 (1984) of 13 December 1984 enjoining all States to refrain from importing armaments from South Africa. The Assembly is particularly mindful in that regard of a series of resolutions adopted by the Security Council, the General Assembly, the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration

on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and the Special Committee against Apartheid, as well as the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries, the Organization of African Unity, the Commonwealth and a number of intergovernmental and regional organizations.",

would be replaced by:

"6. The General Assembly notes with grave concern revelations of covert funding and collusion by the South African regime with certain political organizations and reports of the involvement of its security forces in perpetrating acts of violence.";

(*c*) The text of paragraph 7, which read:

"7. The General Assembly considers that the acquisition of nuclear-weapon capability by the racist regime of South Africa, with its infamous record of violence and aggression, constitutes a further effort on its part to terrorize and intimidate independent States in the region into submission while also posing a threat to all mankind. The Assembly condemns the continuing support to the racist regime of South Africa in the military and other fields. In this context, the Assembly expresses its concern at the grave consequences for international peace and security of the collaboration between the racist regime of South Africa and certain Western Powers, Israel and other countries in the military and other fields. It calls upon the States concerned to end all such collaboration and, in particular, to halt the supply to South Africa of equipment, technology, nuclear materials and related training, which increases its capability to manufacture nuclear weapons.",

would be replaced by:

"7. The General Assembly deplores the continued military, nuclear and intelligence collaboration between South Africa and certain countries, which constitutes a violation of the arms embargo imposed against South Africa by the Security Council in its resolutions 418 (1977) and 558 (1984) and urges their strict enforcement by Member States until a new post-apartheid South African Government is firmly established with full democratic control and accountability.";

(*d*) The text of paragraph 8, which read:

"8. The General Assembly strongly condemns the continuing collaboration of certain countries with the racist regime in the military and nuclear fields and expresses its conviction that such collaboration is in contravention of the arms embargo imposed against South Africa under Security Council resolution 418 (1977) and undermines international solidarity against the apartheid regime. The Assembly thus calls for the termination forthwith of all such collaboration.",

would be replaced by:

"8. The General Assembly urges the Security Council to remain vigilant in the monitoring and the reporting of violations of the arms embargo imposed by its resolutions 418 (1977) and 558 (1984) and to provide information on a regular basis to the Secretary-General for general distribution to Member States.";

(*e*) After paragraph 8, a new paragraph 9 would be inserted, reading as follows:

"9. The General Assembly is particularly mindful in that regard of the Declaration on South Africa, adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity at its twenty-seventh ordinary session, held at Abuja, Nigeria, from 3 to 5 June 1991, the report of the Tenth Conference of Ministers for Foreign Affairs of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Accra from 2 to 7 September 1991, and the Communiqué adopted by the Heads of Government of the countries of the Commonwealth at their meeting held at Harare from 16 to 22 October 1991.",

and the subsequent paragraphs would be renumbered accordingly.

9. At the 17th meeting, the representative of Gabon, on behalf of the Group of African States, introduced amendments (A/C.4/46/L.12) to the draft resolution relating to activities of foreign economic and other interests contained in paragraph 12 of chapter IV of the report of the Special Committee (A/46/23 (Part III)). The amendments consisted of the following:

(*a*) The text of the eighth preambular paragraph, which read:

"*Strongly condemning* the collaboration by certain countries with the racist minority regime of South Africa in the nuclear field, which, by providing that regime with nuclear equipment and technology, enables it to develop nuclear and military capabilities and to become a nuclear Power, thereby strengthening its abhorrent system of apartheid,"

would be replaced by:

"*Gravely concerned* that certain countries, transnational corporations and international financial institutions have continued their economic relations with South Africa,";

(*b*) The text of the ninth preambular paragraph, which read:

"*Conscious* of the continuing need to mobilize world public opinion against the involvement of foreign economic, financial and other interests that obstruct efforts to eliminate colonialism and racism, particularly in South Africa, thereby violating the right of the peoples of colonial and Non-Self-Governing Territories to self-determination and independence, to apply pressure on transnational corporations to refrain from any investment or activity in South Africa, to encourage a policy of systematic divestment of any financial or other interest in corporations doing business with South Africa and to counteract all forms of collaboration with the apartheid regime,"

would be replaced by:

"*Recognizing* the crucial and decisive role that the imposition of international sanctions has played in applying the necessary pressure on the South African regime to undertake significant measures towards the eradication of apartheid,";

(*c*) Paragraph 6, which read:

"6. *Strongly condemns* the collaboration of certain countries, in particular Israel, with the racist minority regime of South Africa in the nuclear field and calls upon those Governments concerned to refrain from supplying that regime, directly or indirectly, with installations, equipment or material that might enable it to produce uranium, plutonium and other nuclear materials, reactors or military equipment;",

would be deleted and the subsequent paragraphs would be renumbered accordingly;

(*d*) The text of paragraph 7, which read:

"7. *Strongly condemns* the collaboration with the racist minority regime of South Africa of certain countries as well as transnational corporations that continue to make new investments in South Africa and supply the regime with armaments, nuclear technology and all other materials that are likely to buttress it and thus aggravate the threat to world peace;"

and would have been renumbered as paragraph 6, would be replaced by the following:

"6. *Strongly condemns* the collaboration with the South African regime by certain countries as well as transnational corporations that continue to make new investments in South Africa and supply the racist regime with armaments, nuclear technology and all other materials that are likely to buttress it and thus aggravate the threat to world peace;"

(*e*) A new paragraph would be inserted as paragraph 7, reading as follows:

"7. *Calls upon* all States to maintain the existing measures against the apartheid regime as specified in the Declaration on Apartheid and its Destructive Consequences in Southern Africa, annexed to General Assembly resolution S-16/1 of 14 December 1989;"

(*f*) Paragraph 8, which read:

"8. *Calls upon* all States to take urgent, effective measures to terminate all collaboration with the racist regime of South Africa, in particular in the military and nuclear fields, and to refrain from entering into other relations which run counter to the maintenance of existing sanctions against the regime in violation of the relevant resolutions of the United Nations and of the Organization of African Unity;",

would be deleted and the subsequent paragraphs would be renumbered accordingly;

(*g*) The text of paragraph 16, which read:

"16. *Appeals* to mass media, trade unions and non-governmental organizations, as well as individuals, to coordinate and intensify their efforts to mobilize international public opinion against the policy of the apartheid regime of South Africa and to work towards the non-relaxation of existing measures against that regime in order to accelerate the process of constitutional change;"

and would have been renumbered as paragraph 15, would be replaced by the following:

"15. *Appeals* to mass media, trade unions and non-governmental organizations, as well as individuals, to continue their efforts in the struggle against apartheid and the mobilization of international public opinion against the policy pursued by the South African apartheid regime and to oppose the relaxation of existing measures against the regime, in order to accelerate the process of constitutional change;".

10. At the same meeting, the representative of Gabon, on behalf of the Group of African States, also introduced amendments (A/C.4/46/L.13) to the draft decision relating to military activities and arrangements by colonial Powers contained in paragraph 11 of chapter V of the report of the Special Committee (A/46/23 (Part III)), according to which:

(*a*) The text of paragraph 5, which read:

"5. The General Assembly notes with serious concern that, in southern Africa in general, a critical situation continues to prevail as a result of South Africa's inhuman repression of the people of South Africa, and declares that the policy of apartheid and destabilization not only undermines the peace and stability of the southern African region but also constitutes a threat to international peace and security.",

would be replaced by:

"5. The General Assembly welcomes the important changes taking place in South Africa aimed at facilitating the commencement of substantive constitutional negotiations. The Assembly notes that, these developments notwithstanding, apartheid remains firmly entrenched and that as a result there is a continuing threat to the peace and security of the region.";

(*b*) After paragraph 5, a new paragraph would be inserted, as paragraph 6, reading as follows:

"6. The General Assembly notes with grave concern revelations of covert funding and collusion by the South African regime with certain political organizations and reports of the involvement of its security forces in perpetrating acts of violence.",

and the subsequent paragraphs would be renumbered accordingly;

(*c*) The text of paragraph 6, which read:

"6. The General Assembly condemns the continued military, nuclear and intelligence collaboration between South Africa and certain countries, which constitutes a violation of the arms embargo imposed against South Africa by the Security Council in its resolution 418 (1977) of 4 November 1977, and which poses a threat to international peace and security. The Assembly urges the Security Council to consider, as a matter of urgency, the report of the Committee established under its resolution 421 (1977) of 9 December 1977 and to adopt further measures to widen the scope of its resolution 418 (1977) in order to make it more effective and comprehensive. The Assembly also calls for the scrupulous observance of Council resolution 558 (1984) of 13 December 1984 enjoining all States to refrain from importing armaments from South Africa. The Assembly is particularly mindful in that regard of a series of resolutions adopted by the Council, the General Assembly, the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and the Special Committee against Apartheid, as well as the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries, the Organization of African Unity, the Commonwealth and a number of intergovernmental and regional organizations."

and would have been renumbered as paragraph 7, would be replaced by the following:

"7. The General Assembly condemns the continued military, nuclear and intelligence collaboration between South Africa and certain countries, which constitutes a violation of the military embargo imposed against South Africa by the Security Council in its resolution 418 (1977) of 4 November 1977, and which poses a threat to international peace and security. The Assembly urges the Security Council to consider, as a matter of urgency, the report of the Council Committee established by resolution 421 (1977) of 9 December 1977 and to adopt further measures to widen the scope of resolution 418 (1977) in order to make it more effective and comprehensive. The Assembly calls for an immediate end to all forms of such collaboration. The Assembly further calls for scrupulous observance of resolution 558 (1984) of 13 December 1984, by which the Security Council enjoined Member States to refrain from importing armaments from South Africa.";

(*d*) The text of paragraph 7, which read:

> "7. The General Assembly considers that the acquisition of nuclear-weapon capability by the racist regime of South Africa, with its infamous record of violence and aggression, constitutes a further effort on its part to terrorize and intimidate independent States in the region into submission while also posing a threat to all mankind. The Assembly condemns the continuing support to the racist regime of South Africa in the military and other fields. In this context, the Assembly expresses its concern at the grave consequences for international peace and security of the collaboration between the racist regime of South Africa and certain Western Powers, Israel and other countries in the military and other fields. It calls upon the States concerned to end all such collaboration and, in particular, to halt the supply to South Africa of equipment, technology, nuclear materials and related training, which increases its capability to manufacture nuclear weapons."

and would have been renumbered as paragraph 8, would be replaced by the following:

> "8. The General Assembly considers that the acquisition of nuclear-weapon capability by the South African regime, with its infamous record of violence and aggression, constitutes a further effort on its part to terrorize and intimidate independent States in the region into submission. The Assembly condemns the continuing support to the South African regime in the military and other fields. In this context, the Assembly expresses its concern at the grave consequences for international peace and security of the collaboration between the apartheid system in South Africa and certain Western Powers, Israel and other countries in the military and nuclear fields. It calls upon the States concerned to end all such collaboration and, in particular, to halt the supply to the apartheid system of equipment, technology, materials and training enabling the regime to increase its capability to manufacture nuclear weapons.";

(*e*) After paragraph 8, which would have been renumbered as paragraph 9, a new paragraph would be inserted, as paragraph 10, reading as follows:

> "10. The General Assembly is particularly mindful in that regard of the Declaration on South Africa, adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity at its twenty-seventh ordinary session, held at Abuja, Nigeria, from 3 to 5 June 1991, the report of the Tenth Conference of Ministers for Foreign Affairs of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Accra from 2 to 7 September 1991, and the Communiqué adopted by the Heads of Government of the countries of the Commonwealth at their meeting at Harare from 16 to 22 October 1991.",

and the subsequent paragraphs would be renumbered accordingly.

11. At the same meeting, the representative of the Congo informed the Committee that his delegation had withdrawn amendments A/C.4/46/L.6 and A/C.4/46/L.7 to the draft resolution relating to activities of foreign economic and other interests (A/46/23 (Part III), chap. IV, para. 12) and to the draft decision relating to military activities and arrangements by colonial Powers (ibid., chap. V, para. 11), respectively.

12. At its 17th meeting, the Committee took the following action on the draft resolution contained in paragraph 12 of chapter IV of the report of the Special Committee (A/46/23 (Part III)) and the amendments thereto (A/C.4 / 46/L.12):

(*a*) The amendment to the eighth preambular paragraph was adopted by a recorded vote of 84 to 1, with 42 abstentions.[1] The voting was as follows:[2]

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Cuba, Cyprus, Djibouti, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Gabon, Ghana, Grenada, Guinea, Guyana, Haiti, India, Indonesia, Jamaica, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Qatar, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Suriname, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, Ukraine, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Against: United States of America.

Abstaining: Albania, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Estonia, Fiji, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Guatemala, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malawi, Marshall Islands, Micronesia (Federated States of), Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Panama, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Romania, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Spain, Sweden, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Uruguay, Yugoslavia.

(*b*) The amendment to the ninth preambular paragraph was adopted by a recorded vote of 89 to none, with 37 abstentions.[1] The voting was as follows:[2]

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Cyprus, Djibouti, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Gabon, Ghana, Guatemala, Guinea, Guyana, Haiti, India, Indonesia, Jamaica, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Mexico, Micronesia (Federated States of), Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Qatar, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore,

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[1] Statements in explanation of vote were made by the representatives of Argentina, Australia, Austria, Botswana, the Congo, Greece, Hungary, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Ireland, Israel, Malawi, the Netherlands (on behalf of the member States of the European Community), New Zealand, Norway (on behalf also of Denmark, Finland, Iceland and Sweden), Papua New Guinea, Spain, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United States of America, Uruguay and Venezuela.

[2] The delegation of Latvia subsequently informed the Committee that it had intended to abstain in the vote.

Sri Lanka, Suriname, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, Ukraine, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Against: None.

Abstaining: Albania, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Estonia, Fiji, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malawi, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Panama, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Romania, Samoa, Spain, Sweden, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Uruguay.

(*c*) The amendment to delete paragraph 6 was adopted by a recorded vote of 88 to 1, with 37 abstentions.[1] The voting was as follows:[2]

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Cyprus, Djibouti, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Gabon, Ghana, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guyana, Haiti, India, Indonesia, Israel, Jamaica, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Qatar, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Suriname, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, Ukraine, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Against: United States of America.[3]

Abstaining: Albania, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Estonia, Fiji, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Marshall Islands, Micronesia (Federated States of), Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Panama, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Romania, Samoa, Spain, Sweden, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Uruguay.

(*d*) The amendment to paragraph 7 was adopted by a recorded vote of 78 to 4, with 40 abstentions.[1] The voting was as follows:[2]

In favour: Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Bhutan, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Cuba, Cyprus, Djibouti, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Gabon, Ghana, Guatemala, Guinea, Guyana, Haiti, India, Indonesia, Jamaica, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Qatar, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Suriname, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Against: Belarus, Ukraine, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United States of America.

Abstaining: Albania, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Estonia, Fiji, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malawi, Marshall Islands, Micronesia (Federated States of), Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Panama, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Romania, Samoa, Spain, Sweden, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Uruguay, Yugoslavia.

(*e*) The amendment to insert a new paragraph as paragraph 7 was adopted by a recorded vote of 86 to 1, with 38 abstentions.[1] The voting was as follows:[2]

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Cuba, Cyprus, Djibouti, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Gabon, Ghana, Guatemala, Guinea, Guyana, Haiti, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Jamaica, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Qatar, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Suriname, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, Ukraine, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Against: United States of America.

Abstaining: Albania, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Estonia, Fiji, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Marshall Islands, Micronesia (Federated States of), Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Panama, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Romania, Samoa, Spain, Sweden, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Uruguay.

(*f*) The amendment to delete paragraph 8 was adopted by a recorded vote of 86 to none, with 40 abstentions.[1] The voting was as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Cyprus, Djibouti, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Gabon, Ghana, Guatemala, Guinea, Guyana, Haiti, India, Indonesia, Jamaica, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Qatar, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Suriname, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, Ukraine, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of

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[3] The delegation of the United States of America subsequently informed the Secretariat that it had intended to vote in favour.

Tanzania, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Against: None.

Abstaining: Albania, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Estonia, Fiji, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Marshall Islands, Micronesia (Federated States of), Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Panama, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Romania, Samoa, Spain, Sweden, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America,[3] Uruguay.

(*g*) The amendment to paragraph 16 was adopted by a recorded vote of 86 to 1, with 38 abstentions.[1] The voting was as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Cuba, Cyprus, Djibouti, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Gabon, Ghana, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guyana, Haiti, India, Indonesia, Jamaica, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Qatar, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Suriname, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, Ukraine, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Against: United States of America.

Abstaining: Albania, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Marshall Islands, Micronesia (Federated States of), Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Panama, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Romania, Samoa, Spain, Sweden, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Uruguay.

(*h*) The draft resolution contained in paragraph 12 of chapter IV of the report of the Special Committee (A/46/23 (Part III)), as a whole, as amended, was adopted by a recorded vote of 87 to 33, with 15 abstentions (see para. 14 below).[1] The voting was as follows:

In favour: Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Cuba, Cyprus, Djibouti, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Gabon, Ghana, Guinea, Guyana, Haiti, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Philippines, Qatar, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Suriname, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Against: Albania, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Spain, Sweden, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Abstaining: Afghanistan, Argentina, Belarus, Côte d'Ivoire, Fiji, Malawi, Marshall Islands, Micronesia (Federated States of), Panama, Republic of Korea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Ukraine, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Uruguay.

13. At the same meeting, the Committee took the following action on the draft decision contained in paragraph 11 of chapter V of the report of the Special Committee (A/46/23 (Part III)) and the amendments thereto (A/C.4/46/L.13):

(*a*) The amendment to paragraph 5 was adopted by a recorded vote of 85 to none, with 39 abstentions.[1] The voting was as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Cyprus, Djibouti, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Gabon, Ghana, Guinea, Guyana, Haiti, India, Indonesia, Jamaica, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Qatar, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Suriname, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, Ukraine, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Against: None.

Abstaining: Albania, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Denmark, Estonia, Fiji, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malawi, Marshall Islands, Micronesia (Federated States of), Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Romania, Samoa, Spain, Sweden, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay.

(*b*) The amendment to insert a new paragraph, as paragraph 6, was adopted by a recorded vote of 86 to none, with 39 abstentions.[1] The voting was as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, Djibouti, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Gabon, Ghana, Guinea, Guyana, Haiti, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Jamaica, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Niger, Nigeria,Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Qatar, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Suriname, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, Ukraine, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Against: None.

Abstaining: Albania, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Marshall Islands, Micronesia (Federated States of), Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Romania, Samoa, Spain, Sweden, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay, Yugoslavia.

(*c*) The amendment to paragraph 6, which was renumbered as paragraph 7, was adopted by a recorded vote of 81 to 4, with 38 abstentions.[1] The voting was as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Cuba, Cyprus, Djibouti, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Fiji, Gabon, Ghana, Guinea, Guyana, Haiti, India, Indonesia, Jamaica, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Niger, Nigeria,Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Qatar, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Suriname, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Against: Belarus, Ukraine, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United States of America.

Abstaining: Albania, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Marshall Islands, Micronesia (Federated States of), Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Romania, Samoa, Spain, Sweden, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Uruguay, Yugoslavia.

(*d*) The amendment to paragraph 7, which was renumbered as paragraph 8, was adopted by a recorded vote of 61 to 5, with 56 abstentions.[1] The voting was as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Bhutan, Botswana, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Burundi, China, Cuba, Djibouti, Egypt, Ethiopia, Gabon, Ghana, Guinea, Guyana, India, Indonesia, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama,[4] Philippines, Qatar, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Suriname, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Vanuatu, Viet Nam, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Against: Belarus, Israel, Ukraine, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United States of America.

Abstaining: Albania, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, Bulgaria, Cameroon, Chile, Colombia, Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Ecuador, Estonia, Fiji, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Haiti, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Marshall Islands, Mexico, Micronesia (Federated States of), Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Romania, Saint Lucia, Samoa, Senegal, Spain, Sweden, Togo, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yugoslavia.

(*e*) The amendment to insert a new paragraph, as paragraph 10, was adopted by a recorded vote of 90 to none, with 35 abstentions.[1] The voting was as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, Djibouti, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Fiji, Gabon, Guinea, Guyana, Haiti, India, Indonesia, Jamaica, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Mexico, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Qatar, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Suriname, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, Ukraine, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Against: None.

Abstaining: Albania, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Romania, Spain, Sweden, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay.

(*f*) The draft decision contained in paragraph 11 of chapter V of the report of the Special Committee (A/46/23 (Part III)), as a whole, as amended, was adopted by a recorded vote of 88 to 33, with 12 abstentions (see para. 15 below).[1] The voting was as follows:

In favour: Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Cuba, Cyprus, Djibouti, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Gabon, Ghana, Guinea, Guyana, Haiti, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Philippines, Qatar, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Suriname, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

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[4] The delegation of Panama subsequently informed the Committee that it had intended to abstain in the vote.

Against: Albania, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Spain, Sweden, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Abstaining: Argentina, Belarus, Côte d'Ivoire, Fiji, Malawi, Micronesia (Federated States of), Republic of Korea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Ukraine, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Uruguay.

Recommendations of the Fourth Committee

14. The Fourth Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

ACTIVITIES OF FOREIGN ECONOMIC AND OTHER INTERESTS WHICH ARE IMPEDING THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION ON THE GRANTING OF INDEPENDENCE TO COLONIAL COUNTRIES AND PEOPLES IN TERRITORIES UNDER COLONIAL DOMINATION AND EFFORTS TO ELIMINATE COLONIALISM, APARTHEID AND RACIAL DISCRIMINATION IN SOUTHERN AFRICA

The General Assembly,

Having considered the item entitled "Activities of foreign economic and other interests which are impeding the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples in Territories under colonial domination and efforts to eliminate colonialism, apartheid and racial discrimination in southern Africa",

Having examined the chapter of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples relating to the item (A/46/23 (Part III), chap. IV),

Recalling its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, as well as all its other resolutions on this subject, including, in particular, resolution 43/47 of 22 November 1988, declaring the period 1990-2000 as the International Decade for the Eradication of Colonialism,

Reaffirming the solemn obligation of the administering Powers under the Charter of the United Nations to promote the political, economic, social and educational advancement of the inhabitants of the Territories under their administration and to protect the human and natural resources of those Territories against abuses,

Reaffirming also that those economic and other activities which impede the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and obstruct efforts aimed at the elimination of colonialism, apartheid and racial discrimination in South Africa and in colonial Territories are in direct violation of the rights of the inhabitants and of the principles of the Charter and all relevant resolutions of the United Nations,

Seriously concerned about the activities of those foreign economic, financial and other interests which continue to exploit the natural resources that are the heritage of the indigenous populations of the colonial and Non-Self-Governing Territories in the Caribbean, the Pacific and other regions, as well as their human resources, to the detriment of their interests, thus depriving them of their right to control the resources of their Territories and impeding the realization by those peoples of their legitimate aspirations for self-determination and independence,

Bearing in mind the relevant provisions of the final documents of the successive Conferences of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries and of the resolutions adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity,

Gravely concerned that certain countries, transnational corporations and international financial institutions have continued their economic relations with South Africa,

Recognizing the crucial and decisive role that the imposition of international sanctions has played in applying the necessary pressure on the South African regime to undertake significant measures towards the eradication of apartheid,

1. *Approves* the chapter of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples relating to the item (ibid.);

2. *Reaffirms* the inalienable right of the peoples of colonial and Non-Self-Governing Territories to self-determination and independence and to the enjoyment of the natural resources of their Territories, as well as their right to dispose of those resources in their best interests;

3. *Reiterates* that any administering or occupying Power that deprives the colonial peoples of the exercise of their legitimate rights over their natural resources or subordinates the rights and interests of those peoples to foreign economic and financial interests violates the solemn obligations it has assumed under the Charter of the United Nations;

4. *Reaffirms* its concern over the activities of those foreign economic, financial and other interests which continue to exploit the natural resources that are the heritage of the indigenous populations of the colonial and Non-Self-Governing Territories in the Caribbean, the Pacific and other regions, as well as their human resources, to the detriment of their interests, thus depriving them of their right to control the resources of their Territories and impeding the realization by those peoples of their legitimate aspirations for self-determination and independence;

5. *Condemns* those activities of foreign economic and other interests in the colonial Territories which are impeding the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, contained in General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV), and the efforts to eliminate colonialism, apartheid and racial discrimination;

6. *Strongly condemns* the collaboration with the South African regime by certain countries as well as transnational corporations that continue to make new investments in South Africa and supply the racist regime with armaments, nuclear technology and all other materials that are likely to buttress it and thus aggravate the threat to world peace;

7. *Calls upon* all States to maintain the existing measures against the apartheid regime as specified in the Declaration on Apartheid and its Destructive Consequences in Southern Africa, annexed to General Assembly resolution S-16/1 of 14 December 1989;

8. *Calls once again upon* all Governments that have not yet done so to take, in accordance with the relevant provisions of General Assembly resolution 2621 (XXV) of 12 October 1970, legislative, administrative or other measures in respect of their nationals and the bodies corporate under their jurisdiction that own and operate enterprises in colonial Territories that are detrimental to the interests of the inhabitants of those Territories, in order to put an end to such enterprises and to prevent new investments that run counter to the interests of the inhabitants of those Territories;

9. *Calls upon* those oil-producing and oil-exporting countries that have not yet done so to take effective measures against the oil companies concerned so as to terminate the supply of crude oil and petroleum products to the racist regime of South Africa;

10. *Reiterates* that the exploitation and plundering of the marine and other natural resources of colonial and Non-Self-Governing Territories by foreign economic interests, in violation of the relevant resolutions of the United Nations, is a grave threat to the integrity and prosperity of those Territories;

11. *Invites* all Governments and organizations of the United Nations system to take all possible measures to ensure that the permanent sovereignty of the peoples of colonial and Non-Self-Governing Territories over their natural resources is fully respected and safeguarded;

12. *Urges* the administering Powers concerned to take effective measures to safeguard and guarantee the inalienable right of the peoples of the colonial and Non-Self-Governing Territories to their natural resources and to establish and maintain control over the future development of those resources, and requests the administering Powers to take all necessary steps to protect the property rights of the peoples of those Territories;

13. *Calls upon* the administering Powers concerned to ensure that no discriminatory and unjust wage systems or working conditions prevail in the Territories under their administration and to apply in each Territory a uniform system of wages to all the inhabitants without any discrimination;

14. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue, through the Department of Public Information of the Secretariat, to inform world public opinion of those activities of foreign economic and other interests which are impeding the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples;

15. *Appeals* to mass media, trade unions and non-governmental organizations, as well as individuals, to continue their efforts in the struggle against apartheid and the mobilization of international public opinion against the policy pursued by the South African apartheid regime and to oppose the relaxation of existing measures against the regime, in order to accelerate the process of constitutional change;

16. *Decides* to continue to monitor closely the situation in the colonial and Non-Self-Governing Territories so as to ensure that all economic activities in those Territories are aimed at strengthening and diversifying their economies in the interest of the indigenous peoples and at promoting the economic and financial viability of those Territories, in order to facilitate and accelerate the exercise by the peoples of those Territories of their right to self-determination and independence;

17. *Requests* the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples to continue to examine this question and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session.

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15. The Fourth Committee also recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft decision:

Military activities and arrangements by colonial Powers in Territories under their administration which might be impeding the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples

1. The General Assembly, having considered the chapter of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples relating to an item on the agenda of the Special Committee entitled "Military activities and arrangements by colonial Powers in Territories under their administration which might be impeding the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples" (A/46/23 (Part III), chap. V), and recalling its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960 and all other resolutions and decisions of the United Nations relating to military activities in colonial and Non-Self-Governing Territories, reaffirms its strong conviction that military bases and installations in the Territories concerned could constitute an obstacle to the exercise by the people of those Territories of their right to self-determination and reiterates its strong views that existing bases and installations, which are impeding the implementation of the Declaration, should be withdrawn and that no further entrenchment should be condoned.

2. The General Assembly reaffirms that it is the responsibility of the administering Powers to ensure that the existence of military bases and installations does not hinder the population of the Territories from exercising their rights to self-determination and independence in conformity with the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and the Declaration. Furthermore, aware of the presence of such bases and installations in some of those Territories, the Assembly urges the administering Powers concerned to continue to take all necessary measures not to involve those Territories in any offensive acts or interfer-

ence against other States, and to comply fully with the purposes and principles of the Charter.

3. The General Assembly reiterates its condemnation of all military activities and arrangements by colonial Powers in Territories under their administration which might run counter to the rights and interests of the colonial peoples concerned, especially their right to self-determination and independence. The Assembly once again calls upon the colonial Powers concerned to terminate such activities and to eliminate such military bases in compliance with the relevant resolutions of the Assembly.

4. The General Assembly reiterates that the colonial Territories and areas adjacent thereto should not be used for nuclear testing, dumping of nuclear wastes or deployment of nuclear and other weapons of mass destruction.

5. The General Assembly welcomes the important changes taking place in South Africa aimed at facilitating the commencement of substantive constitutional negotiations. The Assembly notes that, these developments notwithstanding, apartheid remains firmly entrenched and that as a result there is a continuing threat to the peace and security of the region.

6. The General Assembly notes with grave concern revelations of covert funding and collusion by the South African regime with certain political organizations and reports of the involvement of its security forces in perpetrating acts of violence.

7. The General Assembly condemns the continued military, nuclear and intelligence collaboration between South Africa and certain countries, which constitutes a violation of the military embargo imposed against South Africa by the Security Council in its resolution 418 (1977) of 4 November 1977, and which poses a threat to international peace and security. The Assembly urges the Security Council to consider, as a matter of urgency, the report of the Council Committee established by resolution 421 (1977) of 9 December 1977[5] and to adopt further measures to widen the scope of resolution 418 (1977) in order to make it more effective and comprehensive. The Assembly calls for an immediate end to all forms of such collaboration. The Assembly further calls for scrupulous observance of resolution 558 (1984) of 13 December 1984, by which the Security Council enjoined Member States to refrain from importing armaments from South Africa.

8. The General Assembly considers that the acquisition of nuclear-weapon capability by the South African regime, with its infamous record of violence and aggression, constitutes a further effort on its part to terrorize and intimidate independent States in the region into submission. The Assembly condemns the continuing support to the South African regime in the military and other fields. In this context, the Assembly expresses its concern at the grave consequences for international peace and security of the collaboration between the apartheid system in South Africa and certain Western Powers, Israel and other countries in the military and nuclear fields. It calls upon the States concerned to end all such collaboration and, in particular, to halt the supply to the apartheid system of equipment, technology, materials and training enabling the regime to increase its capability to manufacture nuclear weapons.

9. The General Assembly strongly condemns the continuing collaboration of certain countries with the racist regime in the military and nuclear fields and expresses its conviction that such collaboration is in contravention of the arms embargo imposed against South Africa under Security Council resolution 418 (1977) and undermines international solidarity against the apartheid regime. The Assembly thus calls for the termination forthwith of all such collaboration.

10. The General Assembly is particularly mindful in that regard of the Declaration on South Africa, adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity at its twenty-seventh ordinary session, held at Abuja, Nigeria, from 3 to 5 June 1991 (see A/46/390, annex II), the report of the Tenth Conference of Ministers for Foreign Affairs of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Accra from 2 to 7 September 1991 (A/46/726, annex), and the Communiqué adopted by the Heads of Government of the countries of the Commonwealth at their meeting held at Harare from 16 to 22 October 1991 (A/46/708).

11. The General Assembly urges all Governments, the specialized agencies and other intergovernmental organizations to provide increased material assistance to the thousands of refugees who have been forced by the oppressive policies of the apartheid regime in South Africa to flee into the neighbouring States and for the purpose of resettlement of those who are returning.

12. The General Assembly deplores the continued alienation of land in colonial Territories, particularly in the small island Territories of the Pacific and Caribbean regions, for military installations. The large-scale utilization of the local resources for this purpose could adversely affect the economic development of the Territories concerned.

13. The General Assembly requests the Secretary-General to continue, through the Department of Public Information of the Secretariat, to inform world public opinion of the facts concerning the military activities and arrangements in colonial Territories which are impeding the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, contained in Assembly resolution 1514 (XV).

14. The General Assembly requests the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples to continue to examine this question and to report thereon to the Assembly at its forty-seventh session.

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[5] *Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-fifth Year, Supplement for July, August and September 1980*, document S/14179.

ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 68th plenary meeting, on 11 December 1991, the General Assembly took action on the draft resolution and the draft decision submitted by the Fourth Committee in its report (A/46/626, paras. 14 and 15). The draft resolution was adopted by 109 votes to 34, with 16 abstentions,* and the draft decision was adopted by 108 votes to 34, with 16 abstentions.* For the final texts, see resolution 46/64[6] and decision 46/419.[6]

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*Recorded vote.

[6] See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 49* and corrigendum.

LIST OF OTHER DOCUMENTS PERTAINING TO THE ITEM

Symbol	*Title or description*	*Observations and references*
A/46/23 (Part III), chaps. IV and V	Report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples	*Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 23*, chaps. IV and V
A/46/390	Letter dated 22 August 1991 from the representative of Egypt to the Secretary-General transmitting the resolutions adopted by the Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity at its fifty-fourth ordinary session, held at Abuja, Nigeria, from 27 May to 1 June 1991 (annex I), and the resolutions adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity at its twenty-seventh ordinary session, held at Abuja, Nigeria, from 3 to 5 June 1991 (annex II)	
A/46/555	Letter dated 9 October 1991 from the representative of the Congo to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a document entitled "Conclusions of the informal meetings of the Fourth Committee"	
A/46/708	Letter dated 22 November 1991 from the representative of Zimbabwe to the Secretary-General transmitting the texts of the Harare Commonwealth Declaration and Communiqué, adopted at the meeting of the Heads of Government of the countries of the Commonwealth, held at Harare from 16 to 22 October 1991	
A/46/726-S/23265	Letter dated 2 December 1991 from the representative of Ghana to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the report of the Tenth Ministerial Meeting of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Accra from 2 to 7 September 1991, and of the Declaration adopted at that Conference	
A/C.4/46/4	Request for hearing	
A/C.4/46/L.6	Congo: amendments to the draft resolution contained in document A/46/23 (Part III)	See A/46/626, para. 7
A/C.4/46/L.7	Congo: amendments to the draft decision contained in document A/46/23 (Part III)	Ibid , para. 8
A/C.4/46/L.12	Gabon: amendments to the draft resolution contained in document A/46/23 (Part III)	Ibid., para. 9
A/C.4/46/L.13	Gabon: amendments to the draft decision contained in document A/46/23 (Part III)	Ibid., para. 10
A/AC.109/1065	Bermuda: working paper prepared by the Secretariat	
A/AC.109/1066	United States Virgin Islands: working paper prepared by the Secretariat	
A/AC.109/1070	Guam: working paper prepared by the Secretariat	
A/AC.109/1073	Anguilla: working paper prepared by the Secretariat	
A/AC.109/1075	Cayman Islands: working paper prepared by the Secretariat	
A/AC.109/1076	United States Virgin Islands: working paper prepared by the Secretariat	
A/AC.109/1077	Montserrat: working paper prepared by the Secretariat	
A/AC.109/1078	Bermuda: working paper prepared by the Secretariat	

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GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Official Records

Agenda item 104

ANNEXES

FORTY-SIXTH SESSION

NEW YORK, 1991/1992

Agenda item 104: Financial reports and audited financial statements, and reports of the Board of Auditors:*

(*a*) United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East;

(*b*) United Nations Institute for Training and Research;

(*c*) Voluntary funds administered by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees

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* For the records of the relevant meetings, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Fifth Committee*, 3rd to 5th, 7th, 8th, 22nd, 39th and 44th meetings, and corrigendum; and ibid., *Plenary Meetings*, 79th meeting. For the prior consideration of the question, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-fifth Session, Annexes*, agenda item 116.

DOCUMENT A/46/792

Report of the Fifth Committee

[*Original: English*]
[*17 December 1991*]

1. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 20 September 1991, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its forty-sixth session, as item 104, the item entitled:

> "Financial reports and audited financial statements, and reports of the Board of Auditors:
>
> "(*a*) United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East;
>
> "(*b*) United Nations Institute for Training and Research;
>
> "(*c*) Voluntary funds administered by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees",

and to allocate it to the Fifth Committee for consideration and report.

2. At its 3rd to 5th, 7th, 8th, 22nd, 39th and 44th meetings, between 4 October and 3 December 1991, the Fifth Committee considered the financial reports and audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 1990 of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (A/46/5/Add.3, sects. I and V), the United Nations Institute for Training and Research (A/46/5/Add.4, sects. I and V), the voluntary funds administered by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (A/46/5/Add.5, sect. III) and the related reports and audit opinions of the Board of Auditors (A/46/5/Add.3, sects. II and III; A/46/5/Add.4, sects. II and III; and A/46/5/Add.5, sects. I and II), as well as the interim reports of the Board of Auditors for the first year of the biennium 1990-1991 on the United Nations Development Programme (A/46/5/Add.l), the United Nations Population Fund (A/46/5/Add.7) and the International Trade Centre (A/46/5), the concise summary of the principal findings, conclusions and recommendations for remedial action of the Board of Auditors (A/46/298, annex) and the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (A/46/510).

3. The Committee also had before it the report of the Secretary-General on the question of unliquidated obligations (A/46/404) and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (A/46/601).

4. The comments and observations made in the course of the discussion of the item and the replies to queries raised are reflected in the summary records of the meetings (A/C.5/46/SR.3-5, 7, 8, 22, 39 and 44).

5. At the 39th meeting, on 21 November, Mr. Spaans (Netherlands), Vice-Chairman of the Committee, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.5/46/L.3) following informal consultations.

6. For its consideration, the Committee had before it a statement of programme budget implications (A/C.5/46/48) of the draft resolution.

7. At the 44th meeting, on 3 December, the Chairman informed the Committee that, following further discussions on draft resolution A/C.5/46/L.3, it had been agreed to remove the second preambular paragraph, which read:

> "*Having discussed* the interim study on the need for the development of accounting standards to be applied in the United Nations system (see A/46/341), which was requested by the General Assembly in its resolution 45/235 of 21 December 1990,"

and paragraph 3, which read:

> "3. *Endorses* the recommendations of the Panel of External Auditors on the interim study (see A/46/341) and requests the Secretary-General, taking into account the observations and recommendations of the Advisory Committee in its report (A/46/546), to appoint a consultant from within existing resources to propose a set of accounting standards for common application in the United Nations system, and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session;"

and to place those exact texts in the draft decision under agenda item 111, entitled "Administrative and budgetary coordination of the United Nations with the specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency". The Chairman further stated that, since the statement of programme budget implications (A/C.5/46/48) related only to the matter that the Committee had agreed to take up under item 111, the Committee would hear the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions on the statement when it took up item 111.

8. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.5/46/L.3, as orally amended, without a vote (see para. 10 below).

9. The representatives of Germany, Belgium and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland spoke in explanation of position.

Recommendation of the Fifth Committee

10. The Fifth Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

FINANCIAL REPORTS AND AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, AND REPORTS OF THE BOARD OF AUDITORS

The General Assembly,

Having considered, for the year ended 31 December 1990, the financial reports and audited financial statements of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (A/46/5/Add.3, sects. I and V), the United Nations Institute for Training and Research (A/46/5/Add.4, sects. I and V), the voluntary funds administered by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (A/46/5/Add.5, sect. III), and the related reports and audit opinions of the Board of Auditors (A/46/5/Add.3, sects. II and III; A/46/5/Add.4, sects. II and III; and A/46/5/Add.5, sects. I and II), as well as the interim reports of the Board of Auditors for the first year of the biennium 1990-1991 on the United Nations Development Programme (A/46/5/Add.1), the United Nations Population Fund (A/46/5/Add.7) and the International Trade Centre (A/46/5), the concise summary of principal findings, conclusions and recommendations for remedial action of the Board of Auditors (A/46/298, annex), and the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (A/46/510),

Recognizing the progress made in the implementation of General Assembly resolution 45/235 of 21 December 1990,

Noting with appreciation the steps taken by the executive heads and governing bodies of the United Nations organizations and programmes to give appropriate consideration and attention to the audit reports,

Taking into consideration the views expressed by delegations, the Board of Auditors, the Advisory Committee and representatives of the United Nations organizations and programmes during the debate in the Fifth Committee on this item (see A/C.5/46/SR. 3-5, 7, 8, 22, 39 and 44, and corrigendum), and the widely expressed support for measures to improve the efficiency, management, financial accountability and budgetary control of the United Nations organizations and programmes concerned,

1. *Accepts* the financial reports and audited financial statements and the audit opinions and reports of the Board of Auditors regarding the aforementioned organizations;

2. *Endorses* all the recommendations and observations of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions and approves all of the recommendations and observations of the Board of Auditors in which the Advisory Committee has concurred, subject to the provisions of the present resolution and taking into account the views expressed by Member States in the Fifth Committee;

3. *Requests* the Board of Auditors and the Advisory Committee to continue to cover, in their review of organizations and programmes, including peace-keeping operations, the areas relating to the efficiency and effectiveness of the financial procedures and controls, the accounting system and related administrative and management aspects in accordance with regulation 12.5 of the Financial Regulations of the United Nations and to recommend measures, as appropriate, to strengthen financial and management controls and to standardize the financial reporting of the organizations;

4. *Recommends* that all future reports of the Board of Auditors continue to include separate sections that contain a summary of recommendations for corrective action to be taken by the United Nations organizations and programmes concerned, with an indication of relative urgency;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General and the executive heads of agencies to submit to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session a timetable for remedial action on the recommendations by the Board of Auditors referred to in paragraph 4 above;

6. *Encourages* the Board of Auditors to carry out its audits in a comprehensive manner in response to paragraph 13 of General Assembly resolution 44/183 of 19 December 1989 and to paragraph 23 of Assembly resolution 45/235;

7. *Invites* the Board of Auditors to continue the practice of issuing a special report for United Nations organizations audited on a biennial basis during the first year of each biennium, through the Advisory Committee, if in the opinion of the Board there are matters that need to be brought to the attention of the governing bodies and/or the General Assembly;

8. *Requests* the Board of Auditors to ensure regular audit coverage of all extrabudgetary expenditures, including the various trust funds managed by the Secretary-General or the executive heads of United Nations organizations and programmes;

9. *Invites* the governing bodies of organizations and programmes for which audited financial statements or interim reports have been considered by the General Assembly to ensure that full consideration is given to the reports of the Board of Auditors and the Advisory Committee and the comments made thereon in the Fifth Committee with a view to taking appropriate remedial measures;

10. *Welcomes* the review of the Board of Auditors of the liquidity positions of United Nations organizations, and requests the Board to conduct a further review, bearing in

mind that the information should be presented in a standardized format;

11. *Recommends* that the Board of Auditors continue to submit to the General Assembly a concise document summarizing its principal findings, conclusions and recommendations of common interest, classified by audit area and, where appropriate, identifying the audited organization;

12. *Urges* the United Nations Development Programme and United Nations organizations designated as executing agencies of the Programme expeditiously to conclude standard basic executing agencies agreements and to ensure that these agreements, including existing agreements, provide for appropriate accountability with regard to Programme funds;

13. *Expresses its concern* about continued qualified opinions by the Board of Auditors on the financial statements of the United Nations Development Programme and the United Nations Population Fund;

14. *Requests* the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme to require the executive heads of the Programme and the United Nations Population Fund:

(*a*) To intensify vigorously their efforts to correct or improve the conditions that gave rise to the qualification of audit opinions of the Board of Auditors;

(*b*) To issue and implement comprehensive and specific guidelines in order to delineate appropriately programme expenditure, programme support and administrative expenditures;

15. *Requests* the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme to take appropriate measures to improve budget management and to ensure the timely completion of projects executed by the Office for Project Services and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session, through the Governing Council of the Programme;

16. *Endorses* the recommendations of the Board of Auditors and the Advisory Committee with regard to the administrative system of the International Trade Centre, and requests the Secretary-General and the Executive Director of the Centre to reach agreement on suitable administrative arrangements by the end of 1991, and requests the Secretary-General to report thereon to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session;

17. *Urges* the Secretary-General and the executive heads of United Nations organizations and programmes:

(*a*) To submit to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session, through their respective governing bodies, detailed progress reports on steps taken to implement previous recommendations of the Board of Auditors and the related recommendations of the Advisory Committee and to explain if any of those recommendations have not yet been implemented, and requests the Board and the Advisory Committee to evaluate the efficacy of those measures, and to report thereon to the Assembly at its forty-seventh session;

(*b*) To report to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session, through their respective governing bodies, on the implementation of effective measures to facilitate reporting by staff members on a confidential basis with due regard to considerations of privacy, of any inappropriate use of the resources of a United Nations organization or programme;

(*c*) To implement stringent inventory controls on non-expendable property;

(*d*) To institute without delay more effective control on the payment of all allowances and benefits to staff members and to report on the progress achieved in this regard to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session, through their respective governing bodies;

18. *Draws the attention* of the Secretary-General and the executive heads of the United Nations organizations and programmes to paragraph 3 of the annex to the Financial Regulations of the United Nations regarding the provision of information which is classified as confidential;

19. *Reaffirms* the importance of strict compliance with financial regulations and rules on the subject of unliquidated obligations;

20. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session, in the light of his experience in implementing the new budget process and in the context of the views expressed by delegations, and of the observations and recommendations of the Board of Auditors,[1] and the Advisory Committee (A/46/601), and the problems referred to in the report of the Secretary-General (A/46/404), particularly in paragraph 12 thereof, a report concerning the way in which year-end obligations relating to expenditures on equipment and multi-year obligations should be dealt with;

21. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Secretary-General for the steps taken to eliminate abuses in the payment of income tax reimbursements, and requests him to continue efforts to recover outstanding excess income tax reimbursements and report thereon to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session, and requests the executive heads of other organizations and programmes to do the same;

22. *Requests* the Board of Auditors to ensure regular audit coverage of the accounts of the various peace-keeping and special missions;

23. *Requests* the executive heads of the United Nations organizations and programmes to ensure that expenditures do not exceed the level of funds provided under allotments, in accordance with the financial rules.

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[1] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 5* and corrigenda, vol. I and Corrs.1 and 2, paras. 63-67.

ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 79th plenary meeting, on 20 December 1991, the General Assembly adopted the draft resolution submitted by the Fifth Committee in its report (A/46/792, para. 10). For the final text, see resolution 46/183.[2]

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[2] Ibid., *Forty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 49* and corrigendum.

LIST OF OTHER DOCUMENTS PERTAINING TO THE ITEM

Symbol	*Title or description*	*Observations and references*
A/46/5	Interim report of the Board of Auditors on the International Trade Centre for the first year of the biennium 1990-1991	
A/46/5/Add.1	Interim report of the Board of Auditors on the United Nations Development Programme for the first year of the biennium 1990-1991	
A/46/5/Add.3	United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East: financial report and audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 1990 and report of the Board of Auditors	*Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 5C*
A/46/5/Add.4	United Nations Institute for Training and Research: financial report and audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 1990 and report of the Board of Auditors	Ibid., *Supplement No. 5D*
A/46/5/Add.5	Voluntary funds administered by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees: audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 1990 and report of the Board of Auditors	Ibid., *Supplement No. 5E*
A/46/5/Add.7	Interim report of the Board of Auditors on the United Nations Population Fund for the first year of the biennium 1990-1991	
A/46/298	Note by the Secretary-General transmitting a concise summary of principal findings and conclusions and recommendations for remedial action of the Board of Auditors contained in its reports to the General Assembly on the audit of the accounts for the financial period ended 31 December 1990	
A/46/299	Report of the Board of Auditors on the implementation of previous recommendations of the Board as requested by the General Assembly in its resolution 45/235, paragraph 13 (*a*): note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report	
A/46/404	Report of the Secretary-General on the question of unliquidated obligations	
A/46/510	Report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions	
A/46/601	Report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions on the question of unliquidated obligations	
A/C.5/46/L.3	Draft resolution	See A/46/792, paras. 5 and 10

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GENERAL ASSEMBLY

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Agenda item 105

ANNEXES

FORTY-SIXTH SESSION

NEW YORK, 1991/1992

Agenda item 105: Review of the efficiency of the administrative and financial functioning of the United Nations*

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List of other documents pertaining to the item 4

DOCUMENT A/46/817

Report of the Fifth Committee

[*Original: English*]
[*20 December 1991*]

1. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 20 September 1991, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its forty-sixth session, as item 105, the item entitled "Review of the efficiency of the administrative and financial functioning of the United Nations", and to allocate it to the Fifth Committee for consideration and report.

2. At its 55th and 57th meetings, on 18 and 20 December 1991, the Fifth Committee considered the item. It had before it the following documents:

(*a*) Report of the Secretary-General on facilities management (A/45/796) and the historical background and descriptions of properties occupied by the United Nations at the principal offices (A/45/796/Add.1);

(*b*) Report of the Secretary-General on the extrabudgetary resources of the United Nations (A/46/545);

(*c*) Report of the Secretary-General on administrative, structural and other aspects of the improvement of the efficiency of the Organization (A/46/633);

(*d*) Follow-up report of the Joint Inspection Unit on the Management Advisory Service of the United Nations (A/46/327 and Corr.1, annex) and the comments of the Secretary-General thereon (A/46/327/Add.1);

(*e*) Note by the Secretariat on the application of workload analysis techniques at the United Nations (A/C.5/46/CRP.1).

3. The Chairman of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions presented orally the report of the Advisory Committee (see A/46/7/Add.1-16, annex, paras. 87-94) on the Secretary-General's report on facilities management (A/45/796 and Add.1).

4. The comments and observations made in the course of the discussion of the item are reflected in the summary records of the meetings (A/C.5/46/SR.55 and 57).

5. At the 55th meeting, on 18 December, the representative of Finland introduced a draft resolution (A/C.5/46/L.16) following informal consultations.

6. At the same meeting, the Committee decided to defer a decision on the draft resolution until it considered agenda item 114 entitled "Scale of assessments for the apportionment of the expenses of the United Nations".

7. At the 57th meeting, on 20 December, the representative of Finland orally revised the draft resolution by adding, in the programme of work for 1992 contained in section II of the annex to the draft resolution, the agenda item entitled "Scale of assessments for the apportionment of the expenses of the United Nations" after the item entitled "Pattern of conferences". The Committee then adopted draft resolution A/C.5/46/L.16, as orally revised, without a vote (see para. 8 below).

Recommendations of the Fifth Committee

8. The Fifth Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

RATIONALIZATION OF THE WORK OF THE FIFTH COMMITTEE: BIENNIALIZATION OF THE PROGRAMME OF WORK

The General Assembly,

Bearing in mind the increased workload of the Fifth Committee and the need to ensure that the Committee is able to fulfil its responsibilities,

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* For the records of the relevant meetings, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Fifth Committee*, 55th and 57th meetings, and corrigendum; and ibid., *Plenary Meetings*, 79th and 82nd meetings. For the prior consideration of the question, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-fifth Session, Annexes*, agenda item 117.

Recalling the previous established practice of the Fifth Committee to follow the biennial cycle in its programme of work,

1. *Adopts* the biennial approach to the consideration of agenda items of the Fifth Committee, with the exception of those which are specifically mandated to be considered annually, as required, or on an ad hoc basis;

2. *Approves* section I of the annex to the present resolution as the basis for the formulation of the biennial programme of work for the Fifth Committee, and decides to keep it under review;

3. *Also approves* the biennial programme of work for the Fifth Committee for 1992-1993, as contained in section II of the annex to the present resolution;

4. *Decides* to conform requests for reports of the Secretary-General to be submitted to the Fifth Committee to the biennial programme of work for the Committee, except where the urgency of the subject-matter requires otherwise;

5. *Requests* the subsidiary bodies reporting to the Fifth Committee to adjust their programme of work to conform to the biennial work programme for the Fifth Committee;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the Fifth Committee for consideration and approval each year a proposed biennial programme of work, taking into account relevant resolutions and decisions of the General Assembly of that year;

7. *Notes* that the success of the progress of work of the Fifth Committee also depends upon the timely submission of the reports by the Secretary-General and the relevant subsidiary bodies.

ANNEX

I. PROGRAMME OF WORK FOR THE FIFTH COMMITTEE

A. *Annual consideration*

1. Financial reports and audited financial statements, and reports of the Board of Auditors
2. Programme budget of the United Nations
3. Current financial crisis of the United Nations
4. Financial emergency of the United Nations
5. Pattern of conferences[1]
6. Financing of the United Nations peace-keeping operations
7. Appointments to fill vacancies in subsidiary organs and other appointments
8. Report of the Economic and Social Council

B. *Biennial consideration in odd years*[2]

1. Proposed programme budget for the next biennium
2. Joint Inspection Unit; in-depth consideration of annual reports[3]
3. Administrative and budgetary aspects of the financing of the United Nations peace-keeping operations

C. *Biennial consideration in even years*[2]

1. Review of the efficiency of the administrative and financial functioning of the United Nations
2. Programme planning
3. Administrative and budgetary coordination of the United Nations with the specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency
4. Personnel questions[4]
5. United Nations common system[5]
6. United Nations pension system[6]

D. *Consideration as required*

Scale of assessments for the apportionment of the expenses of the United Nations[7]

II. BIENNIAL PROGRAMME OF WORK FOR THE FIFTH COMMITTEE FOR 1992-1993

A. *Programme of work for 1992*

1. Financial reports and audited financial statements, and reports of the Board of Auditors
2. Review of the efficiency of the administrative and financial functioning of the United Nations
3. Programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993
4. Programme planning
5. Current financial crisis of the United Nations
6. Financial emergency of the United Nations
7. Administrative and budgetary coordination of the United Nations with the specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency
8. Joint Inspection Unit
9. Pattern of conferences
10. Scale of assessments for the apportionment of the expenses of the United Nations
11. Personnel questions
12. United Nations common system
13. United Nations pension system
14. Financing of the United Nations peace-keeping operations
15. Report of the Economic and Social Council
16. Appointments to fill vacancies in subsidiary organs and other appointments

B. *Programme of work for 1993*[8]

1. Financial reports and audited financial statements, and reports of the Board of Auditors
2. Programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993
3. Proposed programme budget for the biennium 1994-1995
4. Current financial crisis of the United Nations
5. Financial emergency of the United Nations
6. Joint Inspection Unit
7. Pattern of conferences
8. Scale of assessments for the apportionment of the expenses of the United Nations
9. Financing of the United Nations peace-keeping operations
10. Administrative and budgetary aspects of the financing of the United Nations peace-keeping operations
11. Report of the Economic and Social Council
12. Appointments to fill vacancies in subsidiary organs and other appointments

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[1] The calendar of conferences and meetings requires consideration each year; other issues under this item are considered biennially.

[2] References to "odd" or "even" years relate to calendar years.

[3] Reports of the Joint Inspection Unit linked to substantive Fifth Committee agenda items are considered annually.

[4] The United Nations staff list and the statistical report on the composition of the Secretariat would be issued also in odd years for information purposes.

[5] The report of the International Civil Service Commission is issued for information in odd years. No decision would be required on the part of the General Assembly on the issues covered in the report.

[6] The budget of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund would be considered in odd years. It should be taken up as a sub-item under the agenda item of the proposed programme budget for the next biennium.

[7] The General Assembly should consider this item twice in three years.

[8] The programme of work for 1993 will be updated in 1992, taking into account relevant decisions of the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session.

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9. The Fifth Committee also recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft decision:

REVIEW OF THE EFFICIENCY OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE AND FINANCIAL FUNCTIONING OF THE UNITED NATIONS

The General Assembly

(*a*) Takes note with appreciation of the report of the Secretary-General on facilities management (A/45/796 and Add.1) and the comments and observations of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions thereon, and urges the Secretary-General to continue with the formulation of an integrated and coordinated approach to facilities management and to report on specific aspects of this matter as appropriate;

(*b*) Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on administrative, structural and other aspects of the improvement of the efficiency of the Organization (A/46/633), and decides to keep the matter under review;

(*c*) Defers consideration of the following documents until a later stage at its forty-sixth session:

(i) Report of the Secretary-General on the extra-budgetary resources of the United Nations (A/46/545);

(ii) Note by the Secretariat on the application of workload analysis techniques at the United Nations (A/C.5/46/CRP.1);

(*d*) Defers until its forty-seventh session consideration of the follow-up report of the Joint Inspection Unit on the Management Advisory Service of the United Nations (A/46/327 and Corr.1, annex) and the comments of the Secretary-General thereon (A/46/327/Add.1).

DOCUMENT A/46/L.67

President of the General Assembly: draft resolution

[*Original: English*]
[*2 March 1992*]

REVITALIZATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS SECRETARIAT

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations,

Mindful of the vital role of the United Nations in the maintenance of international peace and security and in the promotion of international cooperation and development,

Recalling its resolutions on the reform and revitalization of the United Nations,

1. *Approves* the launching by the Secretary-General of a further process of restructuring and streamlining of the Secretariat, in the exercise of his responsibilities as Chief Administrative Officer of the United Nations, in the framework of the Charter of the United Nations and the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly;

2. *Takes note* of positive actions undertaken by the Secretary-General as set out in his note of 21 February 1992 (see A/46/882) as a first phase of that process;

3. *Decides* that the restructuring of the Secretariat is a vital part of the reform and revitalization of the United Nations and should be aimed at:

(*a*) Enhancing the capacity of the United Nations in the maintenance of international peace and security and in the area of economic and social development, which is of vital concern to the membership as a whole and in particular to the developing countries;

(*b*) Ensuring effective implementation of the objectives of the Charter and of the mandates entrusted by the policy-making organs, taking into account the medium-term plan for the period 1992-1997 adopted by the General Assembly;[9]

(*c*) Ensuring transparency in recruitment procedures and practices, including those for senior posts;

(*d*) Ensuring that the highest standards of efficiency, competence and integrity are the paramount considerations in the recruitment and performance of international civil servants;

(*e*) Ensuring a more effective application of the principle that the recruitment of staff should be on as wide a geographical basis as possible and that, as a general rule, no national of a Member State should succeed a national of that State so that there should be no monopoly on senior posts by nationals of any State or group of States;

(*f*) Improving the representation and the status of women in the Secretariat, in particular its higher echelons;

(*g*) Ensuring the exclusively international character of the staff as set out in the relevant Articles of the Charter and the Staff Regulations and Rules of the United Nations;

(*h*) Rationalizing the structure of the Secretariat by dividing its major activities along functional lines in a way that would group them into a limited number of consolidated departments to enable more efficient supervision and control by the Secretary-General and to avoid duplication and enhance the coordination and streamlining of the activities in each sector;

4. *Calls upon* Member States to provide the conditions for the effective functioning of the Organization, in particular through the fulfilment of their financial obligations as set out in the Charter;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at the earliest opportunity a report on the programmatic impact as well as the financial implications of organizational changes involved in his initiatives and the progress attained in accordance with the present resolution.

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[9] See resolution 45/253.

ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 79th plenary meeting, on 20 December 1991, the General Assembly adopted the draft resolution submitted by the Fifth Committee in its report (A/46/817, para. 8). For the final text, see resolution 46/220.[10]

At the same meeting, the General Assembly adopted the draft decision submitted by the Fifth Committee in its report (ibid., para. 9). For the final text, see decision 46/467.[10]

At the 82nd plenary meeting, on 2 March 1992, the President of the General Assembly revised draft resolution A/46/L.67, by replacing, in paragraph 3 (*e*), the words "so that" by the words "in a senior post and". At the same meeting, the Assembly adopted the draft resolution, as orally revised. For the final text, see resolution 46/232.[11]

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[10] See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 49* and corrigendum.

[11] Ibid., *Supplement No. 49 A*.

LIST OF OTHER DOCUMENTS PERTAINING TO THE ITEM

Symbol	*Title or description*	*Observations and references*
A/45/796	Facilities management: report of the Secretary-General	
A/45/796/Add.1	__________: historical background and descriptions of properties occupied by the United Nations at the principal offices	
A/46/170	Review of the procedures for the provision of statements of programme budget implications and for the use and operation of the contingency fund: report of the Secretary-General	
A/46/327 and Corr.1	Report of the Joint Inspection Unit entitled "Follow-up report on the Management Advisory Service of the United Nations": note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report	
A/46/327/Add.1	__________: note by the Secretary-General submitting his comments	
A/46/437	Letter dated 6 September 1991 from the representative of Colombia to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the "General Outline for the Revitalization of the United Nations" submitted by the Permanent Mechanism for Consultation and Concerted Political Action (Rio Group)	
A/46/534	Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the annual overview report of the Administrative Committee on Coordination for 1990	
A/46/545	Extrabudgetary resources of the United Nations: report of the Secretary-General	
A/46/633	Administrative, structural and other aspects of the improvement of the efficiency of the Organization: report of the Secretary-General	
A/46/882	Note by the Secretary-General on the restructuring of the Secretariat	
A/C.5/46/L.16	Draft resolution	See A/46/817, paras. 5 and 8
A/C.5/46/CRP.1	Note by the Secretariat on the application of workload analysis techniques at the United Nations	

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GENERAL ASSEMBLY

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Agenda item 106

ANNEXES

FORTY-SIXTH SESSION

NEW YORK, 1991/1992

Agenda item 106: Programme budget for the biennium 1990-1991*

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* For the records of the relevant meetings, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Fifth Committee*, 36th, 48th and 54th meetings, and corrigendum; and ibid., *Plenary Meetings*, 79th meeting. For the prior consideration of the question, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-fifth Session, Annexes*, agenda item 118.

DOCUMENT A/46/807*

Report of the Fifth Committee

[Original: English]
[19 December 1991]

1. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 20 September 1991, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its forty-sixth session, as item 106, the item entitled "Programme budget for the biennium 1990-1991" and to allocate it to the Fifth Committee for consideration and report.

2. The Fifth Committee considered the item at its 36th, 48th and 54th meetings, between 18 November and 17 December 1991. It had before it the following documents:

(*a*) Report of the Secretary-General on the establishment of a United Nations information centre at Windhoek (see A/C.5/46/14) and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (see A/46/7/Add.1-16, annex, para. 10), which was presented orally by its Chairman;

(*b*) Report of the Secretary-General on standards of accommodation for air travel (A/C.5/46/3 and Add.1 and 2) and the related report of the Advisory Committee (A/46/748);

(*c*) Report of the Secretary-General on the programme budget performance of the United Nations for the biennium 1990-1991 (A/C.5/46/46) and the related report of the Advisory Committee (see A/46/7/Add.1-16, annex, paras. 74-83), which was presented orally by its Chairman.

Comments and observations made in the course of the discussion of the item are reflected in the summary records of the meetings (A/C.5/46/SR.36, 48 and 54).

Recommendations of the Fifth Committee

3. The Fifth Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of draft resolutions A to C below:

PROGRAMME BUDGET FOR THE BIENNIUM 1990-1991

A

FINAL BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE BIENNIUM 1990-1991

The General Assembly

Resolves that, for the biennium 1990-1991, the amount of 2,134,072,100 United States dollars appropriated by its resolution 45/252 A of 21 December 1990 shall be increased by 33,902,400 dollars as follows:

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* Incorporating document A/46/807/Corr.1, dated 20 December 1991.

		Amount appropriated by resolution 45/252 A	*Increase or (decrease)*	*Final appropriation*
		(United States dollars)		
Section				
	PART I. *Overall policy-making, direction and coordination*			
1.	Overall policy-making, direction and coordination	75 972 300	2 610 000	78 582 300
	TOTAL, PART I	75 972 300	2 610 000	78 582 300
	PART II. *Political and Security Council affairs; peace-keeping activities*			
2A.	Political and Security Council affairs; peace-keeping activities	91 172 200	4 894 300	96 066 500
2B.	Disarmament affairs activities	12 346 600	(389 100)	11 957 500
2C.	Office for Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea	8 372 300	(685 400)	7 686 900
	TOTAL, PART II	111 891 100	3 819 800	115 710 900
	PART III. *Political affairs, trusteeship and decolonization*			
3.	Political affairs, trusteeship and decolonization	24 762 800	(1 541 400)	23 221 400
	TOTAL, PART III	24 762 800	(1 541 400)	23 221 400
	PART IV. *Economic, social and humanitarian activities*			
4.	Policy-making organs (economic and social activities)	9 320 400	(335 100)	8 985 300
5A.	Office of the Director-General for Development and International Economic Cooperation	4 912 400	164 700	5 077 100
5B.	Regional Commissions New York Office	889 700	53 400	943 100
6.	Department of International Economic and Social Affairs	49 231 400	(1 602 700)	47 628 700
7.	Department of Technical Cooperation for Development	24 983 200	325 400	25 308 600
8.	Activities on global social development issues	11 611 600	166 400	11 778 000
9.	Transnational corporations	11 649 200	401 500	12 050 700
10.	Economic Commission for Europe	37 657 100	(227 200)	37 429 900
11.	Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific	41 295 900	1 175 600	42 471 500
12.	Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean	57 305 900	(2 650 100)	54 655 800
13.	Economic Commission for Africa	59 307 100	1 160 900	60 468 000
14.	Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia	43 938 000	1 201 600	45 139 600
15.	United Nations Conference on Trade and Development	84 381 200	(37 700)	84 343 500
16.	International Trade Centre	16 855 700	(1 018 100)	15 837 600
17.	Centre for Science and Technology for Development	4 490 900	(180 800)	4 310 100
18.	United Nations Environment Programme	11 576 200	211 000	11 787 200
19.	United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat)	10 611 700	(260 600)	10 351 100
20.	International drug control	10 540 000	(546 000)	9 994 000
21.	Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees	38 860 300	805 400	39 665 700
22.	Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Coordinator	7 315 800	109 600	7 425 400
23.	Human rights	19 044 200	695 300	19 739 500
24.	Regular programme of technical cooperation	37 503 900	(671 200)	36 832 700
	TOTAL, PART IV	593 281 800	(1 058 700)	592 223 100
	PART V. *International justice and law*			
25.	International Court of Justice	14 749 000	1 500 300	16 249 300
26.	Legal activities	19 977 700	(921 400)	19 056 300
	TOTAL, PART V	34 726 700	578 900	35 305 600

Section		Amount appropriated by resolution 45/252 A	Increase or (decrease)	Final appropriation
		(United States dollars)		
	PART VI. *Public information*			
27.	Public information	91 771 500	833 300	92 604 800
	TOTAL, PART VI	91 771 500	833 300	92 604 800
	PART VII. *Common support services*			
28.	Administration and management	434 020 900	4 689 400	438 710 300
29.	Conference and library services	384 343 200	4 022 800	388 366 000
	TOTAL, PART VII	818 364 100	8 712 200	827 076 300
	PART IX. *Staff assessment*			
31.	Staff assessment	310 460 500	19 977 400	330 437 900
	TOTAL, PART IX	310 460 500	19 977 400	330 437 900
	PART X. *Capital expenditures*			
32.	Construction, alteration, improvement and major maintenance of premises	72 841 300	(29 100)	72 812 200
	TOTAL, PART X	72 841 300	(29 100)	72 812 200
	GRAND TOTAL	2 134 072 100	33 902 400	2 167 974 500

B

FINAL INCOME ESTIMATES FOR THE BIENNIUM 1990-1991

The General Assembly

Resolves that, for the biennium 1990-1991, the estimates of income in the amount of 381,753,800 United States dollars approved by its resolution 45/252 B of 21 December 1990 shall be increased by 18,902,400 dollars as follows:

Income section		Amount approved by resolution 45/252 B	Increase or (decrease)	Final income estimates
		(United States dollars)		
	PART I. *Income from staff assessment*			
1.	Income from staff assessment	315 433 500	19 741 100	335 174 600
	TOTAL, PART I	315 433 500	19 741 100	335 174 600
	PART II. *Other income*			
2.	General income	59 425 300	(3 982 900)	55 442 400
3.	Revenue-producing activities	6 895 000	3 144 200	10 039 200
	TOTAL, PART II	66 320 300	(838 700)	65 481 600
	GRAND TOTAL	381 753 800	18 902 400	400 656 200

C

NET APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE BIENNIUM 1990-1991

The General Assembly

Resolves that for the biennium 1990-1991:

1. The net requirements resulting from the amounts approved in its resolutions 45/252 A and B of 21 December 1990 shall be increased by a net amount of 15 million United States dollars as follows:

	Amount approved by resolutions 45/252 A and B	*Increase or (decrease)*	*Final estimates*
	(United States dollars)		
Expenditure	2 134 072 100	33 902 400	2 167 974 500
Income	381 753 800	18 902 400	400 656 200
Net requirements	1 752 318 300	15 000 000	1 767 318 300

2. In addition to the appropriations approved under paragraph 1 above, a net amount of up to 13,867,100 dollars may, with the prior concurrence of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions, be committed in respect of the regular budget for the biennium 1990-1991; the amount so committed shall be apportioned among Member States in accordance with the scale of assessments for the year 1992[1] and reported in the financial statements for the biennium 1990-1991. On this basis the General Assembly will consider and approve final appropriations and estimates of income for the biennium 1990-1991 at the earliest opportunity in 1992 on an *ex post facto* basis.

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4. The Fifth Committee also recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of draft decisions I to IV below:

Draft decision I

ESTABLISHMENT OF A UNITED NATIONS INFORMATION CENTRE AT WINDHOEK

The General Assembly takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on the establishment of a United Nations information centre at Windhoek (see A/C.5/46/14).

Draft decision II

STANDARDS OF ACCOMMODATION FOR AIR TRAVEL

The General Assembly

(*a*) Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on standards of accommodation for air travel (A/C.5/46/3 and Add.1 and 2);

(*b*) Endorses the comments and observations of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions as contained in its report (A/46/748);

(*c*) Requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session a review/evaluation of the current system together with specific proposals.

Draft decision III

EFFECTS OF INFLATION AND CURRENCY FLUCTUATION

The General Assembly, recalling paragraphs 8 to 10 of its resolution 43/214 of 21 December 1988, on the need for a comprehensive and satisfactory solution to the problem of controlling the effects of inflation and currency fluctuation on the budget of the United Nations:

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[1] See resolution 46/221 A.

(*a*) Requests the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions to resume consideration of this issue and to report as appropriate to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session;

(*b*) Also recalls, *inter alia*, paragraph 11 of annex I to its resolution 41/213 of 19 December 1986, which stipulated that, pending the comprehensive and satisfactory solution mentioned above, fluctuations in rates of exchange and inflation shall continue to be treated in accordance with established procedures and the relevant provisions of the Financial Regulations and Rules.

Draft decision IV

REVISED ESTIMATES UNDER INCOME SECTION 3 (SERVICES TO THE PUBLIC)

The General Assembly decides to defer action on the proposed renovation of the First Basement Concourse of the General Assembly Building at Headquarters until a later stage.

ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 79th plenary meeting, on 20 December 1991, the General Assembly adopted draft resolutions A to C submitted by the Fifth Committee in its report (A/46/807, para. 3). For the final text, see resolutions 46/184 A to C.[2]

At the same meeting, the General Assembly adopted draft decisions I to IV submitted by the Fifth Committee in its report (ibid., para. 4). For the final text, see decisions 46/449, 46/450, 46/451 and 46/452.[2]

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[2] See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 49* and corrigendum.

LIST OF OTHER DOCUMENTS PERTAINING TO THE ITEM

Symbol	*Title or description*	*Observations and references*
A/46/748	Report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions on standards of accommodation for air travel	
A/C.5/46/3 and Add.1 and 2	Report of the Secretary-General on standards of accommodation for air travel	
A/C.5/46/14	Establishment of a United Nations information centre at Windhoek—conduct of briefings as a follow-up to the journalists' tour to Namibia: report of the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/46/46 and Corr.1 and Add.1	Programme budget performance of the United Nations for the biennium 1990-1991: report of the Secretary-General	
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GENERAL ASSEMBLY

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Agenda item 107

ANNEXES

FORTY-SIXTH SESSION

NEW YORK, 1991/1992

Agenda item 107: Proposed programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993*

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Document A/46/756: Implications of draft resolution I submitted by the Sixth Committee in document A/46/690 (agenda item 131): Report of the Fifth Committee 5

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Document A/46/764: Implications of the draft resolutions contained in documents A/46/L.33 to L.35 (agenda item 33): Report of the Fifth Committee 5

Document A/46/770: Implications of the draft resolutions contained in documents A/46/L.25, L.31, L.32 and L.41 to L.43 (agenda items 37 and 102): Report of the Fifth Committee 6

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Document A/46/778: Implications of draft resolutions II, III, VII and XIX and draft decision II submitted by the Third Committee in document A/46/721 (agenda item 98): Report of the Fifth Committee 7

Document A/46/784: Implications of draft resolution I submitted by the Third Committee in document A/46/721/Add.1 (agenda item 98 (*b*)): Report of the Fifth Committee 7

Document A/46/785: Implications of the draft resolution submitted by the Second Committee in document A/46/728 (agenda item 78): Report of the Fifth Committee 7

Document A/46/786: Implications of draft resolution VII submitted by the Second Committee in document A/46/645/Add.2 (agenda item 77 (*a*)): Report of the Fifth Committee 8

Document A/46/789: Implications of draft resolution I submitted by the Second Committee in document A/46/645/Add.8 (agenda item 77 (*g*)): Report of the Fifth Committee 8

Document A/46/790: Implications of the draft resolution submitted by the Second Committee in document A/46/737 (agenda item 87): Report of the Fifth Committee 8

Document A/46/791: Implications of draft resolution II submitted by the Second Committee in document A/46/645/Add.6 (agenda item 77 (*e*)): Report of the Fifth Committee 9

Document A/46/795: Implications of the draft resolution submitted by the Second Committee in document A/46/729 (agenda item 79): Report of the Fifth Committee 9

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* For the records of the relevant meetings, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Fifth Committee*, 5th, 9th to 17th, 19th to 23rd, 25th, 27th, 29th, 31st, 33rd, 36th, 41st, 42nd, 44th to 56th and 63rd meetings, and corrigendum; and ibid., *Plenary Meetings*, 79th meeting.

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DOCUMENT A/46/743

Implications of the draft resolution contained in document A/46/L.13

(Agenda item 29)

Report of the Fifth Committee

[*Original: English*]
[*5 December 1991*]

1. At its 44th and 45th meetings, on 3 and 5 December 1991, the Fifth Committee, pursuant to rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, considered the statement by the Secretary-General (A/C.5/46/38) on the programme budget implications of the draft resolution contained in document A/46/L.13. The Fifth Committee had before it the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (A/46/7/Add.10).

2. Statements and comments made in the course of the Committee's consideration of this question are reflected in the summary records of the meetings (A/C.5/46/SR.44 and 45).

DECISION OF THE COMMITTEE

3. The Fifth Committee decided, without a vote, to inform the General Assembly that should it adopt draft resolution A/46/L.13, an additional appropriation of $6.6 million would be required under section 2 (Good offices and peacemaking; peace-keeping; research and the collection of information) of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993. In accordance with the provisions of Assembly resolution 41/213 of 19 December 1986, these additional requirements should be provided without recourse to the contingency fund. An additional appropriation of $359,700 would be required under section 36 (Staff assessment), to be offset by the same amount under income section 1 (Income from staff assessment). Furthermore, the Fifth Committee recommended to the Assembly that it endorse the comments and observations of the Advisory Committee as contained in document A/46/7/Add.10.

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4. A statement in explanation of position was made by the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

DOCUMENT A/46/752

Implications of draft resolution A submitted by the First Committee in document A/46/671, draft resolution G submitted by the First Committee in document A/46/673 and draft resolution C submitted by the First Committee in document A/46/674

(Agenda items 58, 60 (*b*) and 61 (*f*))

Report of the Fifth Committee

[*Original: English*]
[*7 December 1991*]

1. At its 46th meeting, on 7 December 1991, the Fifth Committee, pursuant to rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, considered the statements by the Secretary-General (A/C.5/46/42, A/C.5/46/44 and A/C.5/46/43) on the programme budget implications of draft resolution A entitled "Implementation of the Declaration on the Denuclearization of Africa" submitted by the First Committee in its report (A/46/671, para. 12) under agenda item 58, draft resolution G entitled "Transparency in armaments" submitted by the First Committee in its report (A/46/673, para. 46) under agenda item 60 (*b*), and draft resolution C entitled "Review and implementation of the

Concluding Document of the Twelfth Special Session of the General Assembly: United Nations Regional Centre for Peace and Disarmament in Africa; United Nations Regional Centre for Peace and Disarmament in Asia and the Pacific; and United Nations Regional Centre for Peace, Disarmament and Development in Latin America and the Caribbean" submitted by the First Committee in its report (A/46/674, para. 20) under agenda item 61 (*f*). The Fifth Committee had before it the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (A/46/7/Add.11).

2. Statements and comments made in the course of the Committee's consideration of these questions are reflected in the summary record of the meeting (A/C.5/46/SR.46).

DECISIONS OF THE COMMITTEE

A. IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION ON THE DENUCLEARIZATION OF AFRICA

3. The Fifth Committee decided, without a vote, to inform the General Assembly that should it adopt draft resolution A submitted by the First Committee in its report (A/46/671, para. 12):

(*a*) It would be necessary to add the following citation under activity 2 (*b*) (Substantive services) of subprogramme 1 (Deliberation and negotiation) of section 5 (Disarmament) of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993: "(v) Group of Experts designated in 1991 by the United Nations in cooperation with OAU [Organization of African Unity] within the framework of the implementation of General Assembly resolution 45/56 A of 4 December 1990 (one session in 1992)";

(*b*) Additional appropriations of about $48,400 would arise under section 5 of the proposed programme budget;

(*c*) These requirements would constitute additional expenditures derived from legislative mandates not provided for in the proposed programme budget and would therefore be dealt with in accordance with the guidelines for the use and operation of the contingency fund approved by the General Assembly in its resolution 42/211 of 21 December 1987;

(*d*) The Secretary-General has proposed the redeployment of resources from several low priority activities within section 5 of the proposed programme budget in order to finance the costs relating to the activities enumerated in section C of his statement (A/C.5/46/42), should it not prove possible to finance the additional expenditures from the contingency fund.

B. TRANSPARENCY IN ARMAMENTS

4. The Fifth Committee decided, without a vote, to inform the General Assembly that should it adopt draft resolution G submitted by the First Committee in its report (A/46/673, para. 46):

(*a*) It would be necessary to add the following citations under subprogramme 3 (Monitoring, analysis and studies) of section 5 of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993:

(i) Under activity 1 (Parliamentary services):

"(v) Panel of governmental technical experts on international arms transfers (three sessions in 1992)";

(ii) Under activity 3 (Coordination, harmonization and liaison):

"(iv) Establishing and maintaining a universal and non-discriminatory Register of Conventional Arms";

(*b*) The programmatic aspects of the activities called for in paragraph 11 (*b*) of the draft resolution would be considered within the context of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1994-1995;

(*c*) No additional appropriations would be required under section 5 of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993.

5. A statement in explanation of position after the decision was made by the representative of Cuba.

C. REVIEW AND IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CONCLUDING DOCUMENT OF THE TWELFTH SPECIAL SESSION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY: UNITED NATIONS REGIONAL CENTRE FOR PEACE AND DISARMAMENT IN AFRICA, UNITED NATIONS REGIONAL CENTRE FOR PEACE AND DISARMAMENT IN ASIA AND THE PACIFIC AND UNITED NATIONS REGIONAL CENTRE FOR PEACE, DISARMAMENT AND DEVELOPMENT IN LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN

6. The Fifth Committee decided, without a vote, to inform the General Assembly that should it adopt draft resolution C submitted by the First Committee in its report (A/46/674, para. 20):

(*a*) The activities called for would fall under activity 2 (*c*) (i) of subprogramme 4 (Assistance to developing countries on disarmament issues: Regional centres; fellowship; training and advisory services) of section 5 of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993;

(*b*) Adoption of the draft resolution may require up to $600,000 and the actual additional appropriation would be reviewed as soon as possible during the forty-sixth session of the General Assembly, in accordance with the procedures for the use and operation of the contingency fund;

(*c*) Bearing in mind the comments and observations of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions and all the views expressed in the Fifth Committee, it would review the matter further in light of the report to be submitted by the Secretary-General in accordance with the recommendation made by the Advisory Committee in its report (A/46/7/Add. 11, para. 17).

DOCUMENT A/46/753

Implications of the draft resolution submitted by the First Committee in document A/46/678

(Agenda item 65)

Report of the Fifth Committee

[*Original: English*]
[*7 December 1991*]

1. At its 46th meeting, on 7 December 1991, the Fifth Committee, pursuant to rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, considered the statement by the Secretary-General (A/C.5/46/40) on the programme budget implications of the draft resolution submitted by the First Committee in its report (A/46/678, para. 8). The Fifth Committee had before it the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (A/46/7/Add.11).

2. Statements and comments made in the course of the Committee's consideration of this question are reflected in the summary record of the meeting (A/C.5/46/SR.46).

DECISION OF THE COMMITTEE

3. The Fifth Committee decided, without a vote, to inform the General Assembly that should it adopt the draft resolution of the First Committee and should the United Nations Conference on the Indian Ocean be convened at Colombo, it is the understanding of the Secretary-General that the host Government would defray the actual additional costs directly or indirectly involved in meeting at Colombo, consistent with the provisions of General Assembly resolution 40/243 of 18 December 1985.

DOCUMENT A/46/754

Implications of the draft resolution submitted by the Special Political Committee in document A/46/640

(Agenda item 74)

Report of the Fifth Committee

[*Original: English*]
[*7 December 1991*]

1. At its 46th meeting, on 7 December 1991, the Fifth Committee, pursuant to rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, considered the statement by the Secretary-General (A/C.5/46/49) on the programme budget implications of the draft resolution submitted by the Special Political Committee in its report (A/46/640, para.14). The related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions was presented orally by its Chairman (see A/46/7/Add.1-16, annex, para. 12).

2. Statements and comments made in the course of the Committee's consideration of this question are reflected in the summary record of the meeting (A/C.5/46/SR.46).

DECISION OF THE COMMITTEE

3. The Fifth Committee decided, without a vote, to inform the General Assembly that should it adopt the draft resolution of the Special Political Committee, the modifications described in paragraphs 7 and 8 of the statement by the Secretary-General would be required in the proposed programme of work for the biennium 1992-1993 and no additional appropriations would be required under the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993.

DOCUMENT A/46/755

Implications of draft resolution B submitted by the Special Political Committee in document A/46/641

(Agenda item 75)

Report of the Fifth Committee

[*Original: English*]
[*7 December 1991*]

1. At its 46th meeting, on 7 December 1991, the Fifth Committee, pursuant to rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, considered the statement by the Secretary-General (A/C.5/46/50) on the programme budget implications of draft resolution B submitted by the Special Political Committee in its report (A/46/641, para. 22). The related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions was presented orally by its Chairman (see A/46/7/Add.1-16, annex, para. 14).

2. Statements and comments made in the course of the Committee's consideration of this question are reflected in the summary record of the meeting (A/C.5/46/SR.46).

DECISION OF THE COMMITTEE

3. The Fifth Committee decided, without a vote, to inform the General Assembly that, based on the statement by

the Secretary-General and the recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions, should it adopt draft resolution B of the Special Political Committee, no additional appropriations would be required under section 31 (Public Information) of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993.

DOCUMENT A/46/756

Implications of draft resolution I submitted by the Sixth Committee in document A/46/690

(Agenda item 131)

Report of the Fifth Committee

[*Original: English*]
[*7 December 1991*]

1. At its 46th meeting, on 7 December 1991, the Fifth Committee, pursuant to rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, considered the statement by the Secretary-General (A/C.5/46/41) on the programme budget implications of draft resolution I submitted by the Sixth Committee in its report (A/46/690, para. 13). The related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions was presented orally by its Chairman (see A/46/7/Add.1-16, annex, para. 11).

2. Statements and comments made in the course of the Committee's consideration of this question are reflected in the summary record of the meeting (A/C.5/46/SR.46).

DECISION OF THE COMMITTEE

3. The Fifth Committee decided, without a vote, to inform the General Assembly that should it adopt draft resolution I of the Sixth Committee, no additional appropriations would be required under section 9 (Legal activities) or section 32 (Conference services) of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993.

DOCUMENT A/46/762

Implications of the draft resolutions contained in documents A/46/L.27 and L.28

(Agenda item 19)

Report of the Fifth Committee

[*Original: English*]
[*10 December 1991*]

1. At its 46th meeting, on 7 December 1991, the Fifth Committee, pursuant to rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, considered the statement by the Secretary-General (A/C.5/46/57) on the programme budget implications of the draft resolutions contained in documents A/46/L.27 and L.28. The related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions was presented orally by its Chairman (see A/46/7/Add.1-16, annex, para. 13).

2. Statements and comments made in the course of the Committee's consideration of this question are reflected in the summary record of the meeting (A/C.5/ 46/SR.46).

DECISION OF THE COMMITTEE

3. The Fifth Committee decided, without a vote, to inform the General Assembly that should it adopt draft resolutions A/46/L.27 and L.28, their implementation would not require any modification of the programme of work under sections 6 (Special political questions; regional cooperation; trusteeship and decolonization) and 31 (Public information) and no additional appropriation would be required under the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993.

DOCUMENT A/46/764

Implications of the draft resolutions contained in documents A/46/L.33 to L.35

(Agenda item 33)

Report of the Fifth Committee

[*Original: English*]
[*11 December 1991*]

1. At its 49th meeting, on 11 December 1991, the Fifth Committee, pursuant to rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, considered the statement by the Secretary-General (A/C.5/46/59) on the programme budget implications of the draft resolutions contained in documents A/46/L.33 to L.35. The related report of the Advi-

sory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions was presented orally by the Chairman of the Fifth Committee (see A/46/7/Add.1-16, annex, para. 17).

2. Statements and comments made in the course of the Committee's consideration of this question are reflected in the summary record of the meeting (A/C.5/46/SR.49).

DECISION OF THE COMMITTEE

3. The Fifth Committee decided, without a vote, to inform the General Assembly that should it adopt draft resolutions A/46/L.33 to L.35, no additional appropriations and no modifications in the programme of work would be required under section 4 (Political and General Assembly affairs and Secretariat services), section 31 (Public information) or section 32 (Conference services) of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993. The Fifth Committee further recommended that the General Assembly approve an exception to the provisions of its resolution 40/243 of 18 December 1985, under which all bodies should meet at their established headquarters, in respect of the meetings which are to be held away from the established headquarters of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People.

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4. A statement in explanation of position was made by the representative of the United States of America.

DOCUMENT A/46/770

Implications of the draft resolutions contained in documents A/46/L.25, L.31, L.32 and L.41 to L.43

(Agenda items 37 and 102)

Report of the Fifth Committee

[*Original: English*]
[*12 December 1991*]

1. At its 50th meeting, on 12 December 1991, the Fifth Committee, pursuant to rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, considered the statement by the Secretary-General (A/C.5/46/63) on the programme budget implications of the draft resolutions contained in documents A/46/L.25, L.31, L.32 and L.41 to L.43. The related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions was presented orally by the Chairman of the Fifth Committee (see A/46/7/Add.1-16, annex, para. 18).

2. Statements and comments made in the course of the Committee's consideration of this question are reflected in the summary record of the meeting (A/C.5/46/SR.50).

DECISION OF THE COMMITTEE

3. The Fifth Committee decided, without a vote, to inform the General Assembly that should it adopt draft resolutions A/46/L.25, L.31, L.32 and L.41 to L.43, their implementation would not require any modification of the programme of work under sections 7 (Elimination of apartheid) and 31 (Public information) of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993 and no additional appropriations would be required under the proposed programme budget.

DOCUMENT A/46/772

Implications of the draft resolutions A and B contained in document A/46/L.30

(Agenda item 31)

Report of the Fifth Committee

[*Original: English*]
[*13 December 1991*]

1. At its 51st meeting, on 13 December 1991, the Fifth Committee, pursuant to rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, considered the statement by the Secretary-General (A/C.5/46/62) on the programme budget implications of draft resolutions A and B contained in document A/46/L.30. The related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions was presented orally by its Chairman (see A/46/7/Add.1-16, annex, paras. 19-27).

DECISION OF THE COMMITTEE

2. The Fifth Committee decided, without a vote, to inform the General Assembly that should it adopt draft resolution A, an additional appropriation of $163,300 would be required under section 2 (Good offices and peacemaking; peace-keeping; research and the collection of information) of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993. In accordance with the provisions of General Assembly resolution 41/213 of 19 December 1986, these additional requirements should be provided without recourse to the contingency fund. Furthermore, an additional appropriation of $35,000 would be required under section 36 (Staff assessment), to be offset by the same amount under income section 1 (Income from staff assessment).

Should the Assembly adopt draft resolution B, provisions for its implementation should be made from within available resources.

DOCUMENT A/46/778

Implications of draft resolutions II, III, VII and XIX and draft decision II submitted by the Third Committee in document A/46/721

(Agenda item 98)

Report of the Fifth Committee

[*Original: English*]
[*13 December 1991*]

1. At its 51st and 52nd meetings, on 13 December 1991, the Fifth Committee, pursuant to rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, considered the statement by the Secretary-General (A/C.5/46/58) on the programme budget implications of draft resolutions II, III VII and XIX and draft decision II submitted by the Third Committee in its report (A/46/721, paras. 102 and 103). The related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions was presented orally by its Chairman (see A/46/7/Add.1-16, annex, paras. 28-37).

2. Statements and comments made in the course of the Committee's consideration of this question are reflected in the summary records of the meetings (A/C.5/46/SR.51 and 52).

DECISION OF THE COMMITTEE

3. The Fifth Committee decided, without a vote, to inform the General Assembly that should it adopt draft resolution VII, an additional appropriation of $400,000 would be required under section 31 (Public information) of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993 as well as a decrease of $34,000 under section 28 (Human rights). The net appropriation of $366,000 would constitute an additional expenditure derived from legislative mandates not provided for in the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993 and would therefore be subject to the guidelines for the use of the contingency fund approved by the General Assembly in its resolution 42/211 of 21 December 1987. The adoption of draft resolutions II, III and XIX and draft decision II would not give rise to any additional appropriations under the proposed programme budget.

DOCUMENT A/46/784

Implications of draft resolution I submitted by the Third Committee in document A/46/721/Add.1

(Agenda item 98 (*b*))

Report of the Fifth Committee

[*Original: English*]
[*16 December 1991*]

1. At its 53rd meeting, on 16 December 1991, the Fifth Committee, pursuant to rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, considered the statement by the Secretary-General (A/C.5/46/67) on the programme budget implications of draft resolution I submitted by the Third Committee in its report (A/46/721/Add.1, para. 28). The related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions was presented orally by its Chairman (see A/46/7/Add.1-16, annex, paras. 46 and 47).

DECISION OF THE COMMITTEE

2. The Fifth Committee decided, without a vote, to inform the General Assembly that should it adopt draft resolution I of the Third Committee, no additional appropriations would be required at the current stage.

DOCUMENT A/46/785

Implications of the draft resolution submitted by the Second Committee in document A/46/728

(Agenda item 78)

Report of the Fifth Committee

[*Original: English*]
[*16 December 1991*]

1. At its 53rd meeting, on 16 December 1991, the Fifth Committee, pursuant to rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, considered the statement by the Secretary-General (A/C.5/46/72) on the programme budget implications of the draft resolution submitted by the Second Committee in its report (A/46/728, para. 9). The related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions was presented orally by its Chairman (see A/46/7/Add.1-16, annex, para. 52).

DECISION OF THE COMMITTEE

2. The Fifth Committee decided, without a vote, to inform the General Assembly that should it adopt the draft resolution of the Second Committee, no additional appropriations or programmatic changes would be required.

DOCUMENT A/46/786

Implications of draft resolution VII submitted by the Second Committee in document A/46/645/Add.2

(Agenda item 77 (*a*))

Report of the Fifth Committee

[*Original: English*]
[*17 December 1991*]

1. At its 53rd meeting, on 16 December 1991, the Fifth Committee, pursuant to rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, considered the statement by the Secretary-General (A/C.5/46/66) on the programme budget implications of draft resolution VII submitted by the Second Committee in its report (A/46/645/Add.2, para. 40). The related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions was presented orally by its Chairman (see A/46/7/Add.1-16, annex, paras. 44 and 45).

DECISION OF THE COMMITTEE

2. The Fifth Committee decided, without a vote, to inform the General Assembly that should it adopt draft resolution VII of the Second Committee, no additional resources would be required under sections 32 (Conference services) and 15 (United Nations Conference on Trade and Development) of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993.

DOCUMENT A/46/789

Implications of draft resolution I submitted by the Second Committee in document A/46/645/Add.8

(Agenda item 77 (*g*))

Report of the Fifth Committee

[*Original: English*]
[*17 December 1991*]

1. At its 53rd meeting, on 16 December 1991, the Fifth Committee, pursuant to rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, considered the statement by the Secretary-General (A/C.5/46/73) on the programme budget implications of draft resolution I submitted by the Second Committee in its report (A/46/645/Add.8, para. 17). The related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions was presented orally by its Chairman (see A/46/7/Add.1-16, annex, para. 53).

2. Statements and comments made in the course of the Committee's consideration of this question are reflected in the summary record of the meeting (A/C.5/46/SR.53).

DECISION OF THE COMMITTEE

3. The Fifth Committee decided, without a vote, to inform the General Assembly that should it adopt draft resolution I of the Second Committee, the programme of work under section 19 (United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat)) of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993 would be increased by the additional activities listed in the statement by the Secretary-General and an additional appropriation in the amount of $47,000 would be required also under section 19, subject to the guidelines for the use and operation of the contingency fund.

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4. Statements in explanation of position were made by the representatives of the United States of America and Israel.

DOCUMENT A/46/790

Implications of the draft resolution submitted by the Second Committee in document A/46/737

(Agenda item 87)

Report of the Fifth Committee

[*Original: English*]
[*16 December 1991*]

1. At its 53rd meeting, on 16 December 1991, the Fifth Committee, pursuant to rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, considered the statement by the Secretary-General (A/C.5/46/60) on the programme budget implications of the draft resolution submitted by the Second Committee in its report (A/46/737, para. 10). The related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions was presented orally by its Chairman (see A/46/7/Add.1-16, annex, paras. 38-43).

DECISION OF THE COMMITTEE

2. The Fifth Committee decided, without a vote, to inform the General Assembly that should it adopt the draft

resolution of the Second Committee, an additional appropriation of $368,600 would be required under section 1 (Overall policy-making, direction and coordination) of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993. The requirement would constitute an additional expenditure derived from legislative mandates not provided for in the proposed programme budget and would therefore be subject to the guidelines for the use of the contingency fund approved by the General Assembly in its resolution 42/211 of 21 December 1987. Moreover, an additional appropriation of $56,000 would be required under section 36 (Staff assessment), to be offset by the same amount under income section 1 (Income from staff assessment).

DOCUMENT A/46/791

Implications of draft resolution II submitted by the Second Committee in document A/46/645/Add.6

(Agenda item 77 (*e*))

Report of the Fifth Committee

[*Original: English*]
[*17 December 1991*]

1. At its 53rd meeting, on 16 December 1991, the Fifth Committee, pursuant to rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, considered the statement by the Secretary-General (A/C.5/46/69) on the programme budget implications of draft resolution II submitted by the Second Committee in its report (A/46/645/Add.6, para. 39). The related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions was presented orally by its Chairman (see A/46/7/Add.1-16, annex, paras. 48 and 49).

DECISIONS OF THE COMMITTEE

2. The Fifth Committee decided, without a vote, to inform the General Assembly that should it adopt draft resolution II of the Second Committee, no additional appropriations would be required under section 1 (Overall policy-making, direction and coordination) of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993. It further decided to inform the Assembly that the extent to which the Secretary-General would be able to respond to the requests contained in the draft resolution would depend upon his success in obtaining voluntary contributions for the related work.

DOCUMENT A/46/795

Implications of the draft resolution submitted by the Second Committee in document A/46/729

(Agenda item 79)

Report of the Fifth Committee

[*Original: English*]
[*17 December 1991*]

1. At its 54th meeting, on 17 December 1991, the Fifth Committee, pursuant to rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, considered the statement submitted by the Secretary-General (A/C.5/46/74) on the programme budget implications of the draft resolution submitted by the Second Committee in its report (A/46/729, para. 13). The related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions was presented orally by its Chairman (see A/46/7/Add.1-16, annex, paras. 57-64) and that of the Committee on Conferences was also presented orally by its Chairman (see A/C.5/46/SR.54, paras. 16 and 17).

2. Statements and comments made in the course of the Committee's consideration of this question are reflected in the summary record of the meeting (A/C.5/46/SR.54).

DECISION OF THE COMMITTEE

3. The Fifth Committee decided, without a vote, to inform the General Assembly that should it adopt the draft resolution of the Second Committee:

(*a*) The new activities indicated in paragraph 5 of the statement by the Secretary-General would be added under a new subsection, section 11F, of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993;

(*b*) An additional appropriation in the amount of $1,176,300 would be required under section 11 (Development and international economic cooperation) of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993 in connection with the activities of the ad hoc secretariat for the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee for a Framework Convention on Climate Change, subject to the guidelines for the use and operation of the contingency fund;

(*c*) An exception to General Assembly resolution 40/243 of 18 December 1985 would be granted for the holding, in New York, of the fifth session and resumed fifth session of the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee; and

(*d*) The Secretary-General and the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions would be requested to keep under review the staffing requirements of the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee in the light of the activities mandated in the resolution.

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4. The representative of Japan made a statement in explanation of position.

DOCUMENT A/46/796

Implications of the draft resolution contained in document A/46/L.54*

(Agenda item 82)

Report of the Fifth Committee

[*Original: English*]
[*17 December 1991*]

1. At its 53rd meeting, on 16 December 1991, the Fifth Committee, pursuant to rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, considered the statement by the Secretary-General (A/C.5/46/75) on the programme budget implications of the draft resolution contained in document A/46/L.54. The related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions was presented orally by its Chairman (see A/46/7/Add.1-16, annex, para. 54).

DECISION OF THE COMMITTEE

2. The Fifth Committee decided, without a vote, to inform the General Assembly that should it adopt draft resolution A/46/L.54, it would take note of the fact that the new successor support costs arrangements proposed in the relevant decisions of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme are likely to have an impact on the regular budget of the United Nations and on the scope of the United Nations technical cooperation programmes.

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*Previously circulated under the symbol A/C.2/46/L.121.

DOCUMENT A/46/797

Implications of the draft resolution submitted by the Second Committee in document A/46/733

(Agenda item 83)

Report of the Fifth Committee

[*Original: English*]
[*17 December 1991*]

1. At its 54th meeting, on 17 December 1991, the Fifth Committee, pursuant to rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, considered the statement by the Secretary-General (A/C.5/46/61) on the programme budget implications of the draft resolution submitted by the Second Committee in its report (A/46/733, para. 11). The related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions was presented orally by its Chairman (see A/46/7/Add.1-16, annex, para. 55).

2. Statements and comments made in the course of the Committee's consideration of this question are reflected in the summary record of the meeting (A/C.5/46/SR.54).

DECISION OF THE COMMITTEE

3. The Fifth Committee decided, without a vote, to inform the General Assembly that should it adopt the draft resolution of the Second Committee:

(*a*) The additional activities detailed in paragraph 6 of document A/C.5/46/61 would be included under section 30 (Disaster relief operations) of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993 and no additional appropriations would be required. However, additional extrabudgetary resources in the amount of $932,900 would be required for the biennium in order to implement the activities proposed for of the International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction. Should additional voluntary contributions not materialize, the activities proposed would have to be deferred until sufficient resources were available in the Trust Fund for the International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction;

(*b*) It would concur with the observations of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions on issues related to the financing of the activities in the context of the Decade.

DOCUMENT A/46/798

Implications of draft resolution I submitted by the Third Committee in document A/46/704/Add.1

(Agenda item 94 (*b*))

Report of the Fifth Committee

[*Original: English*]
[*17 December 1991*]

1. At its 54th meeting, on 17 December 1991, the Fifth Committee, pursuant to rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, considered the statement by the Secretary-General (A/C.5/46/76) on the programme budget implications of draft resolution I submitted by the Third Committee in its report (A/46/704/Add.1, para. 24). The related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions was presented orally by its Chairman (see A/46/7/Add.1-16, annex, paras. 65-68).

2. Statements and comments made in the course of the Committee's consideration of this question are reflected in the summary record of the meeting (A/C.5/46/SR.54).

Decision of the Committee

3. The Fifth Committee decided, without a vote, to inform the General Assembly that should it adopt the draft resolution of the Third Committee:

(*a*) Efforts would be made by the Secretary-General to absorb the requirement in the amount of $107,000 under section 21 (Social development and humanitarian affairs) of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993. Any additional expenditures would be reported to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session in the context of the first performance report on the programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993;

(*b*) The Secretary-General would submit to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session a revision of programme 29 of the medium-term plan for the period 1992-1997 and the revised estimates under section 21 of the programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993 in relation to activities in the area of crime prevention and criminal justice.

DOCUMENT A/46/799

Implications of draft resolution II submitted by the Third Committee in document A/46/704/Add.1

(Agenda item 94 (*b*))

Report of the Fifth Committee

[*Original: English*]
[*17 December 1991*]

1. At its 54th meeting, on 17 December 1991, the Fifth Committee, pursuant to rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, considered the statement by the Secretary-General (A/C.5/46/77) on the programme budget implications of draft resolution II submitted by the Third Committee in its report (A/46/704/Add.1, para. 24). The related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions was presented orally by its Chairman (see A/46/7/Add.1-16, annex, paras. 69-71).

2. Statements and comments made in the course of the Committee's consideration of this question are reflected in the summary record of the meeting (A/C.5/46/SR.54).

Decision of the Committee

3. The Fifth Committee decided, without a vote, to inform the General Assembly that should it adopt draft resolution II of the Third Committee, it would:

(*a*) Accept the proposals of the Secretary-General on the United Nations African Institute for the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders as supported by the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions;

(*b*) Request the Secretary-General to keep the situation of the Institute under active review and report to the General Assembly no later than at its forty-seventh session;

(*c*) Decide that any additional requirements of the Institute would be provided, on an exceptional basis, subject to the concurrence of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions and financed through redeployment within the overall level of appropriations for the biennium 1992-1993, taking into account the views expressed by the Member States in the Fifth Committee;

(*d*) Urge the United Nations Development Programme to increase its funding for the programmes of the Institute.

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4. Statements in explanation of the position were made by the representatives of the Netherlands (on behalf of the States members of the European Community), Japan and Uganda.

DOCUMENT A/46/801

Implications of draft resolution III submitted by the Second Committee in document A/46/727/Add.2

(Agenda item 12)

Report of the Fifth Committee

[*Original: English*]
[*18 December 1991*]

1. At its 54th meeting, on 17 December 1991, the Fifth Committee, pursuant to rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, considered the statement by the Secretary-General (A/C.5/46/68) on the programme budget implications of draft resolution III submitted by the Second Committee in its report (A/46/727/Add.2, para. 33). The related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions was presented orally by its Chairman (see A/46/7/Add.1-16, annex, para. 56).

Decision of the Committee

2. The Fifth Committee decided, without a vote, to inform the General Assembly that should it adopt draft resolution III of the Second Committee, no additional appropriations would be required at the current stage.

DOCUMENT A/46/802

Implications of the draft resolution contained in document A/46/L.22/Rev.1

(Agenda item 19)

Report of the Fifth Committee

[*Original: English*]
[*18 December 1991*]

1. At its 54th meeting, on 17 December 1991, the Fifth Committee, pursuant to rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, considered the statement by the Secretary-General (A/C.5/46/80) on the programme budget implications of the draft resolution contained in document A/46/L.22/Rev.1. The related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions was presented orally by its Chairman (see A/46/7/Add.1-16, annex, paras. 72 and 73).

2. Statements and comments made in the course of the Committee's consideration of this question are reflected in the summary record of the meeting (A/C.5/46/SR.54).

DECISION OF THE COMMITTEE

3. The Fifth Committee decided, without a vote, to inform the General Assembly that should it adopt draft resolution A/46/L.22/Rev.1, its implementation would require modifications of the programme of work under sections 6 (Special political questions; regional cooperation; trusteeship and decolonization) and 31 (Public information) of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993. No additional appropriations would be required at the current stage under the proposed programme budget.

DOCUMENT A/46/806

Implications of the draft resolution contained in document A/46/L.55

(Agenda item 143)

Report of the Fifth Committee

[*Original: English*]
[*18 December 1991*]

1. At its 55th meeting, on 18 December 1991, the Fifth Committee, pursuant to rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, considered the statement by the Secretary-General (A/C.5/46/78) on the programme budget implications of the draft resolution contained in document A/46/L.55. The related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions was presented orally by the Chairman of the Fifth Committee (see A/46/7/Add.1-16, annex, para. 95).

DECISION OF THE COMMITTEE

2. The Fifth Committee decided, without a vote, to inform the General Assembly that should it adopt draft resolution A/46/L.55, no additional appropriations would be required under the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993.

DOCUMENT A/46/830*

Report of the Fifth Committee

[*Original: English*]
[*19 December 1991*]

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Introduction

1. Under agenda item 107, the Fifth Committee considered the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993.[1] The Committee recommends a gross appropriation of $2,389,234,900 (see para. 55 below, draft resolution II A) and an estimate for income (other than income derived from staff assessment) of $69,287,300 (ibid., draft resolution II B). The net expenditure for the biennium 1992-1993 is thus estimated at $2,319,947,600.[2]

2. With regard to the Working Capital Fund, the Committee recommends that the Fund should be at the level of $100 million (ibid., draft resolution IV).

3. The Committee also recommends an estimate of $379,926,000 as staff assessment for transfer in the course

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*Incorporating document A/46/830/Corr.1, dated 23 January 1992.

[1] The Fifth Committee considered agenda item 107 in conjunction with agenda item 108, concerning programme planning.

[2] The financing of the requirements for 1992 is dealt with in draft resolution II C (see para. 55 above).

of the biennium 1992-1993 to the Tax Equalization Fund, from which credits are distributed to Member States in accordance with General Assembly resolution 973 (X) of 15 December 1955.

4. For its examination of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993, the Fifth Committee had before it, as basic documents, the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993 submitted by the Secretary-General (A/46/6/Rev.1), the first report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions on the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993 (A/46/7) and the report of the Committee for Programme and Coordination on the work of its thirty-first session (A/46/16). Revised estimates and programme budget implications affecting various appropriation sections were subsequently considered on the basis of reports of the Secretary-General and of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions.

5. In accordance with the guidelines for the use and operation of the contingency fund as annexed to General Assembly resolution 42/211 of 21 December 1987, the Fifth Committee, at its 56th meeting, on 19 December 1991, considered a consolidated statement (A/C.5/46/81 and Corr.1) of all programme budget implications and revised estimates that were subject to the criteria for the use of the contingency fund and the corresponding report of the Advisory Committee, which was presented orally by its Chairman (see A/46/7/Add.1-16, annex, paras. 96 and 97). The consolidated amount fell within the available balance of the contingency fund. The Committee, therefore, proceeded to approve the required amounts under the relevant sections of the proposed programme budget.

6. The general debate on the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993 was held at the 5th and 9th to 15th meetings, between 10 and 28 October 1991. The debate is reflected in the summary records of the meetings (A/C.5/46/SR.5 and 9-15).

7. Introductory statements were made by the Secretary-General, the Chairman of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions and the Chairman of the Committee for Programme and Coordination at the 5th meeting, on 10 October (see A/C.5/46/SR.5).

8. The reservations expressed by delegations with respect to certain items of expenditure included in the budget estimates are reflected in the summary records of the meetings indicated in paragraph 6 above.

9. Individual sections for the proposed programme budget were considered in first reading by the Committee during the meetings indicated below:

Expenditure section	*Meetings*
1	16th and 17th
2	17th and 41st
3	17th
4	17th
5	19th
6	19th, 41st and 47th
7	20th
8	20th
9	20th
10	20th
11	21st
12	21st
13	21st
14	22nd
15	22nd
16	22nd
17	22nd
18	23rd
19	23rd
20	23rd
21	23rd
22	25th
23	25th, 27th, 41st and 42nd
24	27th
25	27th
26	27th
27	41st
28	27th
29	29th
30	29th
31	29th
32	31st
33	31st and 33rd
34	33rd
35	33rd
36	33rd
Income section	
1	33rd
2	33rd
3	33rd

First reading of the budget estimates

10. The results of the decisions taken by the Committee at the first reading on individual expenditure and income sections were as follows:

Section		*Amount recommended* (*US dollars*)	*In favour*	*Against*	*Abstentions*
	EXPENDITURE SECTIONS				
	PART I. *Overall policy-making, direction and coordination*				
1.	Overall policy-making, direction and coordination	35 283 800	Adopted without a vote		
	PART II. *Political affairs*				
2.	Good offices and peacemaking; peace-keeping; research and the collection of information	72 071 000	Adopted without a vote		
3.	Political and Security Council affairs	16 077 300	Adopted without a vote		
4.	Political and General Assembly affairs and Secretariat services	12 733 500	Adopted without a vote		

Section		Amount recommended	In favour	Against	Abstentions
		(US dollars)			
5.	Disarmament	13 448 900	Adopted without a vote		
6.	Special political questions; regional cooperation; trusteeship and decolonization	9 484 400	Adopted without a vote		
7.	Elimination of apartheid	8 156 800	Adopted without a vote		
	PART III. *International justice and law*				
8.	International Court of Justice	16 510 900	Adopted without a vote		
9.	Legal activities	22 058 600	Adopted without a vote		
10.	Law of the sea and ocean affairs	9 351 900	Adopted without a vote		
	PART IV. *International cooperation for development*				
11.	Development and international economic cooperation	18 089 400	Adopted without a vote		
12.	Regular programme of technical cooperation	42 851 800	Adopted without a vote		
13.	Department of International Economic and Social Affairs	54 108 200	Adopted without a vote		
14.	Department of Technical Cooperation for Development	27 632 400	Adopted without a vote		
15.	United Nations Conference on Trade and Development	90 232 000	Adopted without a vote		
16.	International Trade Centre	17 916 200	Adopted without a vote		
17.	United Nations Environment Programme	13 785 900	Adopted without a vote		
18.	Centre for Science and Technology for Development	4 918 600	Adopted without a vote		
19.	United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat)	11 999 400	Adopted without a vote		
20.	United Nations Centre on Transnational Corporations	12 841 700	Adopted without a vote		
21.	Social development and humanitarian affairs	13 942 800	Adopted without a vote		
22.	International drug control	13 632 300	Adopted without a vote		
	PART V. *Regional cooperation for development*				
23.	Economic Commission for Africa	67 089 800	Adopted without a vote		
24.	Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific	47 450 700	Adopted without a vote		
25.	Economic Commission for Europe	41 080 900	Adopted without a vote		
26.	Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean	71 809 700	Adopted without a vote		
27.	Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia	51 630 000	Adopted without a vote		
	PART VI. *Human rights and humanitarian affairs*				
28.	Human rights	23 489 600	Adopted without a vote		
29.	Protection of and assistance to refugees	62 202 800	Adopted without a vote		
30.	Disaster relief operations	7 831 300	Adopted without a vote		
	PART VII. *Public information*				
31.	Public information	99 607 300	Adopted without a vote		
	PART VIII. *Common support services*				
32.	Conference services	422 900 500	Adopted without a vote		
33.	Administration and management	418 518 200	Adopted without a vote		
	PART IX. *Special expenses*				
34.	Special expenses	44 807 600	Adopted without a vote		
	PART X. *Capital expenditures*				
35.	Construction, alteration, improvement and major maintenance	97 756 100	Adopted without a vote		
	PART XI. *Staff assessment*				
36.	Staff assessment	326 373 100	Adopted without a vote		
	INCOME SECTIONS				
1.	Income from staff assessment	331 606 400	Adopted without a vote		
2.	General income	62 690 500	Adopted without a vote		
3.	Services to the public	7 480 300	Adopted without a vote		

11. Paragraphs 12 and 13 below reflect special actions taken by the Committee under certain sections in the course of the first reading with respect to the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993 (A/46/6/Rev.1) and the first report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions thereon (A/46/7).

Section 6. Special political questions; regional cooperation; trusteeship and decolonization

12. At its 47th meeting, on 9 December, the Fifth Committee considered revised estimates submitted by the Secretary-General (A/C.5/46/39) under section 6 of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993, and approved in first reading, without a vote, an appropriation of $9,484,400 under section 6, as recommended by the Advisory Committee in paragraph 15 of its fourteenth report on the proposed programme budget (A/46/7/Add.13).

Section 27. Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia

13. At its 41st meeting, on 25 November, the Fifth Committee considered revised estimates submitted by the Secretary-General (A/C.5/46/18) under section 27 of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993, and approved, in first reading, without a vote, an appropriation of $51,630,000 under section 27, on the understanding that further revised estimates for the section would be submitted to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session, as recommended by the Advisory Committee in paragraph 5 of its third report on the proposed programme budget (A/46/7/Add.2).

Second reading of the budget estimates

14. Decisions taken at the first reading by the Fifth Committee concerning certain expenditure and income sections were affected by actions taken by the Committee on questions relating to the proposed programme budget (see para. 55 below, draft resolutions I A to C) and by actions taken on the basis of the recommendations of the Advisory Committee regarding certain revised estimates submitted by the Secretary-General and on the appropriations required for the implementation of resolutions and decisions adopted by the General Assembly at its current session.

15. The requirements under the various sections of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993 approved by the Fifth Committee are as follows:

Section		*Amount approved*	*Total*
		(US dollars)	
	EXPENDITURE SECTIONS		
1.	*Overall policy-making, direction and coordination*		
	I. Approved in first reading at 17th meeting	35 283 800	
	II. Financial implications:		
	International cooperation to study, mitigate and minimize the consequences of the disaster at Chernobyl (A/C.5/46/60; A/46/7/Add.1-16, annex, paras. 38-43; A/C.5/46/SR.53; A/46/790; General Assembly resolution 46/150)	368 600	
	III. Underutilized balance	300 500	
	IV. Effect of changes in rates of exchange and inflation (A/C.5/46/82; A/46/7/Add.1-16, annex, paras. 98- 101; A/C.5/46/SR.56)	(407 400)	
	TOTAL, SECTION 1		35 545 500
2.	*Good offices and peacemaking; peace-keeping; research and the collection of information*		
	I. Approved in first reading at 41st meeting	72 071 000	
	II. Financial implications:		
	The situation in Afghanistan and its implications for international peace and security (A/C.5/46/38, A/46/7/Add.10, A/C.5/46/SR.44 and 45, A/46/743, General Assembly resolution 46/23)	6 600 000	
	The situation in Central America: threats to international peace and security and peace initiatives (A/C.5/46/62; A/46/7/Add.1-16, annex, paras. 19-27; A/C.5/46/SR.51; A/46/772; General Assembly resolution 46/109 A)	163 300	
	III. Revised estimates:		
	Offices of the Secretary-General in the Islamic Republic of Iran and Iraq (A/C.5/46/64, A/46/7/Add.16, A/C.5/46/SR.54)	4 170 100	
	IV. Underutilized balance	871 700	
	V. Effect of changes in rates of exchange and inflation (see sect. 1 above)	13 704 500	
	TOTAL, SECTION 2		97 580 600

Section	*Amount approved*	*Total*
	(US dollars)	
3. *Political and Security Council affairs*		
I. Approved in first reading at 17th meeting	16 077 300	
II. Underutilized balance	17 700	
III. Effect of changes in rates of exchange and inflation (see sect. 1 above)	(272 200)	
TOTAL, SECTION 3		15 822 800
4. *Political and General Assembly affairs and Secretariat services*		
I. Approved in first reading at 17th meeting	12 733 500	
II. Underutilized balance	24 200	
III. Decisions of the Fifth Committee	(100 200)	
IV. Effect of changes in rates of exchange and inflation (see sect. 1 above)	(171 200)	
TOTAL, SECTION 4		12 486 300
5. *Disarmament*		
I. Approved in first reading at 19th meeting	13 448 900	
II. Underutilized balance	26 400	
III. Financial implications:		
Implementation of the Declaration on the Denuclearization of Africa (A/C.5/46/42, A/46/7/Add.11, A/C.5/46/SR.46, A/46/752, General Assembly resolution 46/34 A)	48 400	
IV. Effect of changes in rates of exchange and inflation (see sect. 1 above)	(259 300)	
TOTAL, SECTION 5		13 264 400
6. *Special political questions; regional cooperation; trusteeship and decolonization*		
I. Approved in first reading at 47th meeting	9 484 400	
II. Revised estimates[a]		
III. Effect of changes in rates of exchange and inflation (see sect. 1 above)	14 700	
TOTAL, SECTION 6		9 499 100
7. *Elimination of apartheid*		
I. Approved in first reading at 20th meeting	8 156 800	
II. Underutilized balance	12 400	
III. Effect of changes in rates of exchange and inflation (see sect. 1 above)	131 100	
TOTAL, SECTION 7		8 300 300
8. *International Court of Justice*		
I. Approved in first reading at 20th meeting	16 510 900	
II. Underutilized balance	104 500	
III. Effect of changes in rates of exchange and inflation (see sect. 1 above)	991 100	
TOTAL, SECTION 8		17 606 500
9. *Legal activities*		
I. Approved in first reading at 20th meeting	22 058 600	
II. Underutilized balance	41 700	
III. Decisions of the Fifth Committee	33 400	
IV. Effect of changes in rates of exchange and inflation (see sect. 1 above)	(311 900)	
TOTAL, SECTION 9		21 821 800
10. *Law of the sea and ocean affairs*		
I. Approved in first reading at 20th meeting	9 351 900	
II. Underutilized balance	52 400	
III. Effect of changes in rates of exchange and inflation (see sect. 1 above)	(316 000)	
TOTAL, SECTION 10		9 088 300

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[a] Initial proposals by the Secretary-General for this section totalled $9,765,400; in revised estimates subsequently submitted, a reduction of $264,900 was proposed.

Section		Amount approved	Total
		(US dollars)	
11.	*Development and international economic cooperation*		
	I. Approved in first reading at 21st meeting	18 089 400	
	II. Underutilized balance	86 100	
	III. Financial implications:		
	Protection of global climate for present and future generations of mankind (A/C.5/46/74; A/46/7/Add.1-16, annex, paras. 57-64; A/C.5/46/SR.54; A/46/795; General Assembly resolution 46/169)	1 176 300	
	IV. Effect of changes in rates of exchange and inflation (see sect. 1 above)	(304 800)	
	TOTAL, SECTION 11		19 047 000
12.	*Regular programme of technical cooperation*		
	I. Approved in first reading at 21st meeting	42 851 800	
	II. Effect of changes in rates of exchange and inflation (see sect. 1 above)	(565 900)	
	TOTAL, SECTION 12		42 285 900
13.	*Department of International Economic and Social Affairs*		
	I. Approved in first reading at 21st meeting	54 108 200	
	II. Administrative and financial arrangements for the International Conference on Population and Development, 1994 (A/C.5/46/25 and Corr.1, A/46/7/Add.6, A/C.5/46/SR.45)	1 552 300	
	III. Underutilized balance	78 100	
	IV. Effect of changes in rates of exchange and inflation (see sect. 1 above)	(910 500)	
	TOTAL, SECTION 13		54 828 100
14.	*Department of Technical Cooperation for Development*		
	I. Approved in first reading at 22nd meeting	27 632 400	
	II. Underutilized balance	10 600	
	III. Effect of changes in rates of exchange and inflation (see sect.1 above)	(160 300)	
	TOTAL, SECTION 14		27 482 700
15.	*United Nations Conference on Trade and Development*		
	I. Approved in first reading at 22nd meeting	90 232 000	
	II. Underutilized balance	366 600	
	III. Decisions of the Fifth Committee	(250 300)	
	IV. Effect of changes in rates of exchange and inflation (see sect. 1 above)	128 800	
	TOTAL, SECTION 15		90 477 100
16.	*International Trade Centre*		
	Approved in first reading at 22nd meeting	17 916 200	
	TOTAL, SECTION 16		17 916 200
17.	*United Nations Environment Programme*		
	I. Approved in first reading at 22nd meeting	13 785 900	
	II. Underutilized balance	84 500	
	III. Effect of changes in rates of exchange and inflation (see sect. 1 above)	(943 000)	
	TOTAL, SECTION 17		12 927 400
18.	*Centre for Science and Technology for Development*		
	I. Approved in first reading at 23rd meeting	4 918 600	
	II. Underutilized balance	10 900	
	III. Effect of changes in rates of exchange and inflation (see sect. 1 above)	(78 500)	
	TOTAL, SECTION 18		4 851 000
19.	*United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat)*		
	I. Approved in first reading at 23rd meeting	11 999 400	
	II. Financial implications:		
	Living conditions of the Palestinian people in the occupied Palestinian territory (A/C.5/46/73; A/46/7/Add.1-16, annex, para. 53; A/C.5/46/SR.53; A/46/789; General Assembly resolution 46/162)	47 000	
	III. Underutilized balance	33 700	
	IV. Effect of changes in rates of exchange and inflation (see sect. 1 above)	(579 600)	
	TOTAL, SECTION 19		11 500 500

Section		Amount approved	Total
		(US dollars)	
20.	*United Nations Centre on Transnational Corporations*		
	I. Approved in first reading at 23rd meeting	12 841 700	
	II. Underutilized balance	45 700	
	III. Effect of changes in rates of exchange and inflation (see sect. 1 above)	(47 900)	
	TOTAL, SECTION 20		12 839 500
21.	*Social development and humanitarian affairs*		
	I. Approved in first reading at 23rd meeting	13 942 800	
	II. Underutilized balance	19 100	
	III. Effect of changes in rates of exchange and inflation (see sect. 1 above)	(63 100)	
	TOTAL, SECTION 21		13 898 800
22.	*International drug control*		
	I. Approved in first reading at 25th meeting	13 632 300	
	II. Revised estimates resulting from resolutions and decisions of the Economic and Social Council at its first and second regular sessions of 1991 (A/C.5/46/34, A/46/7/Add.4, A/C.5/46/SR.45)	70 200	
	III. Underutilized balance	38 200	
	IV. Effect of changes in rates of exchange and inflation (see sect. 1 above)	(89 300)	
	TOTAL, SECTION 22		13 651 400
23.	*Economic Commission for Africa*		
	I. Approved in first reading at 27th meeting	67 089 800	
	II. Financial implications:		
	Second Transport and Communications Decade in Africa and Second Industrial Development Decade in Africa (A/C.5/46/70; A/46/7/Add.1-16, annex, para. 50; A/C.5/46/SR.53; General Assembly decisions 46/456 and 46/458)	398 900	
	United Nations African Institute for the Prevention of Crime and Treatment of Offenders (A/C.5/46/77; A/46/7/Add.1-16, annex, paras. 69-71; A/C.5/46/SR.54; A/46/799; General Assembly resolution 46/153)	180 000	
	Note by the Secretary-General on self-evaluation capacity of the Economic Commission for Africa (A/C.5/46/37; A/46/7/ Add.1-16, annex, para. 16; A/C.5/46/SR.53; A/46/830; General Assembly resolution 46/185 C, sect. XVII, para. 2)	113 000	
	III. Effect of changes in rates of exchange and inflation (see sect. 1 above)	7 177 600	
	TOTAL, SECTION 23		74 959 300
24.	*Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific*		
	I. Approved in first reading at 27th meeting	47 450 700	
	II. Financial implications:		
	Phase II of the Transport and Communications Decade for Asia and the Pacific (A/C.5/46/71; A/46/7/Add.1-16, annex, para. 51; A/C.5/46/SR.53; General Assembly decision 46/453)	73 500	
	III. Effect of changes in rates of exchange and inflation (see sect. 1 above)	4 363 300	
	TOTAL, SECTION 24		51 887 500
25.	*Economic Commission for Europe*		
	I. Approved in first reading at 27th meeting	41 080 900	
	II. Underutilized balance	50 200	
	III. Effect of changes in rates of exchange and inflation (see sect. 1 above)	111 800	
	TOTAL, SECTION 25		41 242 900
26.	*Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean*		
	I. Approved in first reading at 27th meeting	71 809 700	
	II. Effect of changes in rates of exchange and inflation (see sect. 1 above)	(4 056 000)	
	TOTAL, SECTION 26		67 753 700

Section		*Amount approved*	*Total*
		(US dollars)	
27.	*Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia*		
	I. Approved in first reading at 41st meeting	51 630 000	
	II. Revised estimates[b]		
	III. Effect of changes in rates of exchange and inflation (see sect. 1 above)	(969 400)	
	TOTAL, SECTION 27		50 660 600
28.	*Human rights*		
	I. Approved in first reading at 27th meeting	23 489 600	
	II. Financial implications:		
	World Conference on Human Rights (A/C.5/46/58; A/46/7/Add.1-16, annex, paras. 28-37; A/C.5/46/SR.52; A/46/778; General Assembly resolution 46/116)	(34 000)	
	III. Underutilized balance	55 200	
	IV. Effect of changes in rates of exchange and inflation (see sect. 1 above)	(119 600)	
	TOTAL, SECTION 28		23 391 200
29.	*Protection of and assistance to refugees*		
	I. Approved in first reading at 29th meeting	62 202 800	
	II. Underutilized balance	3 700	
	III. Effect of changes in rates of exchange and inflation (see sect. 1 above)	(1 383 500)	
	TOTAL, SECTION 29		60 823 000
30.	*Disaster relief operations*		
	I. Approved in first reading at 29th meeting	7 831 300	
	II. Underutilized balance	9 600	
	III. Effect of changes in rates of exchange and inflation (see sect. 1 above)	(16 300)	
	TOTAL, SECTION 30		7 824 600
31.	*Public information*		
	I. Approved in first reading at 29th meeting	99 607 300	
	II. Financial implications:		
	World Conference on Human Rights (see sect. 28 above)	400 000	
	III. Underutilized balance	1 273 500	
	IV. Effect of changes in rates of exchange and inflation (see sect. 1 above)	(303 800)	
	TOTAL, SECTION 31		100 977 000
32.	*Conference services*		
	I. Approved in first reading at 31st meeting	422 900 500	
	II. Revised estimates under section 32D (Conference and library services, Vienna) (A/C.5/46/30 and Add.1 and 2, A/46/7/Add.15, A/C.5/46/SR.54)	803 800	
	III. Underutilized balance	1 767 800	
	IV. Effect of changes in rates of exchange and inflation (see sect. 1 above)	(3 057 500)	
	TOTAL, SECTION 32		422 414 600
33.	*Administration and management*		
	I. Approved in first reading at 33rd meeting	418 518 200	
	II. Underutilized balance	7 786 500	
	III. Effect of changes in rates of exchange and inflation (see sect. 1 above)	(4 369 300)	
	TOTAL, SECTION 33		421 935 400
34.	*Special expenses*		
	I. Approved in first reading at 33rd meeting	44 807 600	
	II. Underutilized balance	156 900	
	III. Effect of changes in rates of exchange and inflation (see sect. 1 above)	70 500	
	TOTAL, SECTION 34		45 035 000
35.	*Construction, alteration, improvement and major maintenance*		
	I. Approved in first reading at 33rd meeting	97 756 100	
	II. Effect of changes in rates of exchange and inflation (see sect. 1 above)	(940 500)	
	TOTAL, SECTION 35		96 815 600

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[b] Initial proposals by the Secretary-General for this section totalled $51,463,900; in revised estimates subsequently submitted, an increase of $166,100 was proposed.

Section		Amount approved	Total
		(US dollars)	
36.	*Staff assessment*		
	I. Approved in first reading at 33rd meeting	326 373 100	
	II. Financial implications:		
	The situation in Afghanistan and its implications for international peace and security (see sect. 2 above)	359 700	
	International cooperation to study, mitigate and minimize the consequences of the disaster at Chernobyl (see sect. 1 above)	56 000	
	The situation in Central America: threats to international peace and security and peace initiatives (see sect. 2 above)	35 000	
	Second Transport and Communications Decade in Africa and Second Industrial Development Decade in Africa (see sect. 23 above)	17 000	
	Phase II of the Transport and Communications Decade for Asia and the Pacific (see sect. 24 above)	15 400	
	III. Decision of the Fifth Committee	(32 300)	
	IV. Revised estimates:		
	Revised estimates under section 32D (Conference and Library Services, Vienna) (see sect. 32 above)	108 600	
	Revised estimates under section 6 (Special political questions; regional cooperation; trusteeship and decolonization) (see sect. 6 above)	(19 000)	
	Offices of the Secretary-General in the Islamic Republic of Iran and Iraq (see sect. 2 above)	325 400	
	V. Effect of changes in rates of exchange and inflation (see sect. 1 above)	46 898 300	
	TOTAL, SECTION 36		374 137 200
	TOTAL, EXPENDITURE SECTIONS		2 402 578 800
	INCOME SECTIONS		
1.	*Income from staff assessment*		
	I. Approved in first reading at 33rd meeting	331 606 400	
	II. Financial implications:		
	The situation in Afghanistan and its implications for international peace and security (see expenditure sect. 2 above)	359 700	
	International cooperation to study, mitigate and minimize the consequences of the disaster at Chernobyl (see expenditure sect. 1 above)	56 000	
	The situation in Central America: threats to international peace and security and peace initiatives (see expenditure sect. 2 above)	35 000	
	Second Transport and Communications Decade in Africa and Second Industrial Development Decade in Africa (see expenditure sect. 23 above)	17 000	
	Phase II of the Transport and Communications Decade for Asia and the Pacific (see expenditure sect. 24 above)	15 400	
	III. Decision of the Fifth Committee	(32 300)	
	IV. Revised estimates:		
	Revised estimates under section 32D (Conference and library services, Vienna) (see expenditure sect. 32 above)	108 600	
	Revised estimates under section 6 (Special political questions, regional cooperation, trusteeship and decolonization) (see expenditure sect. 6 above)	(19 000)	
	Offices of the Secretary-General in the Islamic Republic of Iran and Iraq (see expenditure sect. 2 above)	325 400	
	V. Effect of changes in rates of exchange and inflation (see expenditure sect. 1 above)	47 453 800	
	TOTAL, INCOME SECTION 1		379 926 000
2.	*General income*		
	I. Approved in first reading at 33rd meeting	62 690 500	
	II. Effect of changes in rates of exchange and inflation (see expenditure sect. 1 above)	(245 700)	
	TOTAL, INCOME SECTION 2		62 444 800
3.	*Services to the public*		
	I. Approved in first reading at 33rd meeting	7 480 300	
	II. Effect of changes in rates of exchange and inflation (see expenditure sect. 1 above)	(637 800)	
	TOTAL, INCOME SECTION 3		6 842 500
	TOTAL, INCOME SECTIONS		449 213 300

16. At its 56th meeting, on 19 December 1991, the Committee considered the second reading of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993. The outcome was as follows:

Section	*Amount recommended*	*In favour*	*Against*	*Abstentions*
	(US dollars)			
EXPENDITURE SECTIONS				
PART I. *Overall policy-making, direction and coordination*				
1. Overall policy-making, direction and coordination	35 545 500	Approved without a vote		
PART II. *Political affairs*				
2. Good offices and peacemaking; peace-keeping; research and the collection of information	97 580 600	Approved without a vote		
3. Political and Security Council affairs	15 822 800	Approved without a vote		
4. Political and General Assembly affairs and Secretariat services	12 486 300	Approved without a vote		
5. Disarmament	13 264 400	Approved without a vote		
6. Special political questions: regional cooperation; trusteeship and decolonization	9 499 100	Approved without a vote		
7. Elimination of apartheid	8 300 300	Approved without a vote		
PART III. *International justice and law*				
8. International Court of Justice	17 606 500	Approved without a vote		
9. Legal activities	21 821 800	Approved without a vote		
10. Law of the sea and ocean affairs	9 088 300	Approved without a vote		
PART IV. *International cooperation for development*				
11. Development and international economic cooperation	19 047 000	Approved without a vote		
12. Regular programme of technical cooperation	42 285 900	Approved without a vote		
13. Department of International Economic and Social Affairs	54 828 100	Approved without a vote		
14. Department of Technical Cooperation for Development	27 482 700	Approved without a vote		
15. United Nations Conference on Trade and Development	90 477 100	Approved without a vote		
16. International Trade Centre	17 916 200	Approved without a vote		
17. United Nations Environment Programme	12 927 400	Approved without a vote		
18. Centre for Science and Technology for Development	4 851 000	Approved without a vote		
19. United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat)	11 500 500	Approved without a vote		
20. United Nations Centre on Transnational Corporations	12 839 500	Approved without a vote		
21. Social development and humanitarian affairs	13 898 800	Approved without a vote		
22. International drug control	13 651 400	Approved without a vote		
PART V. *Regional cooperation for development*				
23. Economic Commission for Africa	74 959 300	Approved without a vote		
24. Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific	51 887 500	Approved without a vote		
25. Economic Commission for Europe	41 242 900	Approved without a vote		
26. Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean	67 753 700	Approved without a vote		
27. Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia	50 660 600	Approved without a vote		
PART VI. *Human rights and humanitarian affairs*				
28. Human rights	23 391 200	Approved without a vote		
29. Protection of and assistance to refugees	60 823 000	Approved without a vote		
30. Disaster relief operations	7 824 600	Approved without a vote		
PART VII. *Public information*				
31. Public information	100 977 000	Approved without a vote		
PART VIII. *Common support services*				
32. Conference services	422 414 600	Approved without a vote		
33. Administration and management	421 935 400	Approved without a vote		
PART IX. *Special expenses*				
34. Special expenses	45 035 000	Approved without a vote		
PART X. *Capital expenditures*				
35. Construction, alteration, improvements and major maintenance	96 815 600	Approved without a vote		

Section		Amount recommended	In favour	Against	Abstentions
		(US dollars)			
	PART XI. *Staff assessment*				
36.	Staff assessment	374 137 200	Approved without a vote		
	TOTAL, EXPENDITURE SECTIONS	2 402 578 800			
	REDUCTION FROM UNDERUTILIZED BALANCES	13 343 900			
	INCOME SECTIONS				
1.	Income from staff assessment	379 926 000	Approved without a vote		
2.	General income	62 444 800	Approved without a vote		
3.	Services to the public	6 842 500	Approved without a vote		
	TOTAL, INCOME SECTIONS	449 213 300			
	TOTAL, NET REQUIREMENTS	1 940 021 600			

17. Also at its 56th meeting, the Committee adopted without a vote draft resolutions I A to C, II A to C, III and IV, as contained in the draft report of the Committee (A/C.5/46/L.18 (Part IV) and Corr.1). (For the text of the draft resolutions, see para. 55 below.)

18. Statements made by representatives during the consideration of the draft resolutions are reflected in the summary record of the meeting.

Consideration of special subjects

1. *International Computing Centre: 1992 budget estimates*

19. The Fifth Committee considered this subject at its 36th meeting, on 18 November. It had before it the report of the Secretary-General (A/C.5/46/6). The report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions thereon was presented orally by its Chairman (see A/46/7/Add.1-16, annex, paras. 1-4).

20. At the same meeting, the Committee decided, without a vote, to recommend that the General Assembly approve the budget estimates of the International Computing Centre for the year 1992 (see para. 55 below, draft resolution I A, sect. I).

2. *United Nations Fund for Namibia: scholarship programme for Namibian students*

21. The Committee considered this subject at its 36th meeting. It had before it the report of the Secretary-General (A/C.5/46/10). The report of the Advisory Committee thereon was presented orally by its Chairman (see A/46/7/Add.1-16, annex, paras. 5-8).

22. At the same meeting, the Committee decided, without a vote, to recommend that the General Assembly take note of the report of the Secretary-General and approve the proposals made in paragraphs 14 and 15 of the report (see para. 55 below, draft resolution I A, sect. II).

3. *United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research*

23. The Committee considered this subject at its 36th and 53rd meetings, on 18 November and 16 December. It had before it the reports of the United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research and the Advisory Board on Disarmament Matters (see A/46/334) and the related note by the Secretary-General (A/C.5/46/11). The report of the Advisory Committee thereon was presented orally by its Chairman (see A/46/7/Add.1-16, annex, para. 9).

24. At its 53rd meeting, the Committee decided, without a vote, to recommend that the General Assembly approve a subvention of $440,000 from the regular budget to the United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research (see para. 55 below, draft resolution I C, sect. V).

4. *Review of translation and interpretation services for all official languages in the Economic Commission for Africa*

25. The Committee considered this subject at its 41st and 42nd meetings, on 25 and 26 November. It had before it the note by the Secretary-General (A/C.5/46/19) and the related report of the Advisory Committee (A/46/7/Add.1).

26. At its 42nd meeting, the Committee decided, without a vote, to recommend that the General Assembly approve the proposals of the Secretary-General to re-establish a training programme for translators and to establish a separate meetings planning function and an Editorial Unit within the Conference Services Section of the Economic Commission for Africa, and to endorse the related conclusions and recommendations of the Advisory Committee in its report (see para. 55 below, draft resolution I A, sect. III).

5. *Construction of additional conference facilities at Addis Ababa and Bangkok*

27. The Committee considered this subject at its 45th meeting, on 5 December. It had before it the report of the Secretary-General (A/C.5/46/22) and the related report of the Advisory Committee (A/46/7/Add.3).

28. At the same meeting, the Committee decided, without a vote, to recommend that the General Assembly take note of the report of the Secretary-General on the construction of additional conference facilities at Addis Ababa and Bangkok and concur with the recommendations and request made by the Advisory Committee in paragraphs 21, 22, 28 and 29 of its report (see para. 55 below, draft resolution I A, sect. IV).

6. *Honorariums payable to members of organs and subsidiary organs of the United Nations*

29. The Committee considered this subject at its 45th meeting. It had before it the report of the Secretary-General (A/C.5/46/12) and the related report of the Advisory Committee (A/46/7/Add.8). At the same meeting, the Committee decided to recommend that the General Assembly defer action on this matter until its forty-seventh session (see para. 55 below, draft resolution I A, sect. V).

7. *Representation allowance for under-secretaries-general and assistant secretaries-general*

30. The Committee considered this question at its 45th meeting. It had before it the report of the Secretary-General (A/C.5/46/32 and Corr.1) and the related report of the Advisory Committee (A/46/7/Add.8). At the same meeting, the Committee decided to recommend that the General Assembly defer action on this matter until its forty-seventh session (see para. 55 below, draft resolution I A, sect. VI).

8. *Administrative and financial arrangements for the International Conference on Population and Development, 1994*

31. The Committee considered this subject at its 45th and 55th meetings, on 5 and 18 December. It had before it the note by the Secretary-General (A/C.5/46/25 and Corr.1) and the related report of the Advisory Committee (A/46/7/Add.6).

32. At its 55th meeting, on 18 December, the Committee decided, without a vote, to recommend that the General Assembly approve an appropriation of $1,552,300 under section 13 (Department of International Economic and Social Affairs) of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993 for the International Conference on Population and Development, 1994, as recommended in paragraph 11 of the report of the Advisory Committee (see para. 55 below, draft resolution I C, sect. VIII).

9. *Revised estimates resulting from resolutions and decisions of the Economic and Social Council at its first and second regular sessions of 1991*

33. The Committee considered this subject at its 45th meeting. It had before it the report of the Secretary-General (A/C.5/46/34) and the related report of the Advisory Committee (A/46/7/Add.4).

34. At the same meeting, the Committee decided to recommend to the General Assembly that it take note of the additional requirements resulting from resolutions and decisions of the Economic and Social Council in 1991, estimated at $70,200 under section 22 (International drug control) of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993, subject to the guidelines for the use and operation of the contingency fund set out in the annex to General Assembly resolution 42/211 of 21 December 1987, and that requirements for the biennium 1994-1995 would be dealt with in the context of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1994-1995.

10. *Administrative and financial arrangements regarding the United Nations International Drug Control Programme*

35. The Committee considered this question at its 46th, 47th and 55th meetings, on 7, 9 and 18 December. It had before it the report of the Secretary-General (A/C.5/46/23) and the related report of the Advisory Committee (A/46/7/Add.9).

36. At its 55th meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution submitted by the Chairman (A/C.5/46/L.17) (see para. 55 below, draft resolution I C, sect. XVI).

11. *Integrated management information system project*

37. The Committee considered this question at its 47th, 48th and 50th meetings, on 9, 10 and 12 December. It had before it the report of the Secretary-General (A/C.5/46/24) and the related report of the Advisory Committee (A/46/7/Add.12).

38. At its 50th meeting, the Committee decided, without a vote, to recommend that the General Assembly take note of the report of the Secretary-General and endorse the relevant comments and recommendations of the Advisory Committee thereon (see para. 55 below, draft resolution I B, sect. V).

12. *Optical disc storage and retrieval system*

39. The Committee considered this question at its 47th, 48th and 50th meetings. It had before it the reports of the Secretary-General (A/C.5/45/58 and A/C.5/46/26) and the related report of the Advisory Committee (A/46/7/Add.12).

40. At its 50th meeting, the Committee decided, without a vote, to recommend that the General Assembly take note of the report of the Secretary-General (A/C.5/46/26) and approve phase II of the optical disc storage and retrieval project for the biennium 1992-1993, subject to the submission of a performance report on the completion of phase I in 1992 (see para. 55 below, draft resolution I B, sect. V).

13. *Status of technological innovations in the United Nations*

41. The Committee considered this subject at its 47th, 48th and 50th meetings. It had before it the report of the Secretary-General (A/C.5/46/1 and Corr.1) and the related report of the Advisory Committee (A/46/7/Add.12).

42. At its 50th meeting, the Committee decided, without a vote, to recommend that the General Assembly take note of the report of the Secretary-General and request him to ensure the coordination and efficient and cost-effective use of the activities of all organizational units concerned (see para. 55 below, draft resolution I B, sect. V).

14. *Status of telecommunications activities in the United Nations*

43. The Committee considered this subject at its 47th, 48th and 50th meetings. It had before it the report of the Secretary-General (A/C.5/46/5) and the related report of the Advisory Committee (A/46/7/Add.12).

44. At its 50th meeting, the Committee decided, without a vote, to recommend that the General Assembly take note of the report of the Secretary-General and request him to ensure the coordination and efficient and cost-effective use of the activities of all organizational units concerned (see para. 55 below, draft resolution I B, sect. V).

15. *Self-evaluation capacity of the Economic Commission for Africa*

45. The Committee considered this subject at its 48th and 53rd meetings, on 10 and 16 December. It had before it a note by the Secretary-General (A/C.5/46/37). The related report of the Advisory Committee was presented orally by its Chairman (see A/46/7/Add.1-16, annex, para. 16).

46. At its 53rd meeting, the Committee decided to recommend that the General Assembly establish a P-5 level post of Evaluation Officer for the Economic Commission

for Africa for the biennium 1992-1993 (see para. 55 below, draft resolution I C, sect. XVII).

16. *Revised estimates under section 33F (Administration, Vienna) and income section 2 (General income)*

47. The Committee considered this subject at its 51st meeting, on 13 December. It had before it the report of the Secretary-General (A/C.5/46/36) and the related report of the Advisory Committee (A/46/7/Add.14).

48. At the same meeting, the Committee decided, without a vote, to recommend that the General Assembly take note of the report of the Secretary-General and endorse the recommendation of the Advisory Committee to maintain the initial estimates proposed by the Secretary-General, pending a more detailed review by the Advisory Committee of the proposals submitted him (see para. 55 below, draft resolution I A, sect. VII).

17. *Revised estimates under section 32D (Conference and library services, Vienna)*

49. The Committee considered this subject at its 54th meeting, on 17 December. It had before it the report of the Secretary-General (A/C.5/46/30 and Add.1 and 2) and the related report of the Advisory Committee (A/46/7/Add.15), as orally amended.

50. At the same meeting, the Committee decided, without a vote, to recommend that the General Assembly take note of the report of the Secretary-General and endorse the recommendations of the Advisory Committee that an appropriation of $33,476,600 under section 32D be made, representing an increase of $803,800 over the initial estimates of $32,672,800, relating to requirements for the establishment of a common interpretation service as agreed upon by the International Atomic Energy Agency (see para. 55 below, draft resolution I A, sect. VIII).

18. *The contingency fund: consolidated statement of programme budget implications and revised estimates*

51. The Committee considered this subject at its 56th meeting, on 19 December. It had before it the report of the Secretary-General (A/C.5/46/81 and Corr.1). The related report of the Advisory Committee was presented orally by its Chairman (see A/46/7/Add.1-16, annex, paras. 96 and 97).

52. At the same meeting, the Committee decided, without a vote, to recommend that the General Assembly appropriate the required amounts (totalling $2,762,900), as contained in the report of the Secretary-General. The Committee also decided to recommend to the General Assembly that it note that a balance of $15,237,100 would remain in the contingency fund (see para. 55 below, draft resolution I A, sect. IX).

19. *Revised estimates: effect of changes in rates of exchange and inflation*

53. The Committee considered this subject at its 56th meeting. It had before it the report of the Secretary-General (A/C.5/46/82). The related report of the Advisory Committee was presented orally by its Chairman (see A/46/7/Add.1-16, annex, paras. 98-101).

54. At the same meeting, the Committee approved, without a vote, an increase of $52,894,900 under the expenditure sections of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993 and additional estimates of $46,570,300 under the income sections, to be apportioned as indicated in annex I to the report of the Secretary-General.

Recommendation of the Fifth Committee

55. The Fifth Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of draft resolutions I A to C, II A to C, III and IV below:

Draft resolution I

QUESTIONS RELATING TO THE PROPOSED PROGRAMME BUDGET FOR THE BIENNIUM 1992-1993

A

The General Assembly

I

INTERNATIONAL COMPUTING CENTRE: 1992 BUDGET ESTIMATES

Approves the budget estimates for the International Computing Centre for the year 1992 amounting to 18,275,000 Swiss francs or 13,053,600 United States dollars;

II

UNITED NATIONS FUND FOR NAMIBIA: SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAMME FOR NAMIBIAN STUDENTS

Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General (A/C.5/46/10) and approves the proposals made in paragraphs 14 and 15 thereof;

III

REVIEW OF TRANSLATION AND INTERPRETATION SERVICES FOR ALL OFFICIAL LANGUAGES IN THE ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR AFRICA

Approves the proposals contained in the note by the Secretary-General (A/C.5/46/19) and the observations made by the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions in its report (A/46/7/Add.1);

IV

CONSTRUCTION OF ADDITIONAL CONFERENCE FACILITIES AT ADDIS ABABA AND BANGKOK

Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General (A/C.5/46/22) and concurs with the recommendations and requests made by the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions in paragraphs 28 and 29 of its report (A/46/7/Add.3);

V

HONORARIUMS PAYABLE TO MEMBERS OF ORGANS AND SUBSIDIARY ORGANS OF THE UNITED NATIONS

Decides to defer until its forty-seventh session consideration of the report of the Secretary-General on this question (A/C.5/46/12);

VI

REPRESENTATION ALLOWANCES FOR UNDER-SECRETARIES-GENERAL AND ASSISTANT SECRETARIES-GENERAL

Decides to defer until its forty-seventh session consideration of the report of the Secretary-General on this question (A/C.5/46/32 and Corr.1);

VII

REVISED ESTIMATES UNDER SECTION 33F (ADMINISTRATION, VIENNA)

Endorses the recommendation of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions to maintain the initial estimates proposed by the Secretary-General for this section, pending a more detailed review by the Advisory Committee of the proposals submitted by the Secretary-General in his report (A/C.5/46/36);

VIII

REVISED ESTIMATES UNDER SECTION 32D (CONFERENCE AND LIBRARY SERVICES, VIENNA)

Takes note of the revised estimates submitted by the Secretary-General to appropriate an additional amount of 803,800 dollars relating to the requirements for the establishment of a common interpretation service at Vienna;

IX

CONTINGENCY FUND

Notes that a balance of 15,237,100 dollars remains in the contingency fund.

B

The General Assembly

I

Endorses the conclusions and recommendations of the Committee for Programme and Coordination on the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993, contained in paragraphs 11 to 391 of its report on the work of its thirty-first session (A/46/16), including general considerations, overall resource requirements, priorities, methodology and format;

II

POSTS

1. *Endorses* the recommendations of the Committee for Programme and Coordination contained in paragraphs 41 to 43 of its report (ibid.) on the changes in the staffing table of the Organization;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to review and develop procedures and norms, including workload analyses, to justify the creation, suppression, reclassification, conversion and redeployment of posts and to submit a report with proposals through the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session, taking into account section I, paragraph 17, of Assembly resolution 45/239 A of 21 December 1990;

3. *Takes note* of the number and distribution of high-level posts in the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993 (A/46/6/Rev.1, vols. I and II);

4. *Invites* the Secretary-General to indicate his proposed changes in the organization of the Secretariat, particularly with regard to high-level posts, in revised estimates to be submitted to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session;

5. *Endorses* the recommendations of the Advisory Committee (see A/46/7) with regard to the changes in the staffing table of the Organization proposed by the Secretary-General, and decides (*a*) to convert from temporary to established status four posts (one D-2, one P-5 and two General Service) in the Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs in South-East Asia (section 2B.I); (*b*) to defer the establishment of a new P-4 post of Editor in the Office for Political and General Assembly Affairs and Secretariat Services (section 4B); (*c*) to establish on a temporary basis a P-5 post for the Director of the United Nations Regional Centre for Peace and Disarmament in Asia and the Pacific at Kathmandu, as indicated in resolution C, section V, below; (*d*) not to endorse the downgrading of the P-4 post to the P-3 level proposed in section 9; (*e*) to keep for 1992 the D-2 post proposed for abolition in section 15 and that the other posts under the subprogramme concerned should be treated as indicated in resolution C, section IX, below; and (*f*) to accept the recommendation of the Advisory Committee to establish a P-5 post for an Evaluation Officer in the Economic Commission for Africa, as indicated in resolution C, section XVII, below;

III

UNDERUTILIZED BALANCES

1. *Endorses* as an ad hoc measure the reduction of 13,343,900 United States dollars recommended by the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions on the basis of underutilized balances;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to bear in mind that the across-the-board reductions under each section resulting from the recommendations of the Advisory Committee on the underutilized balances are indicative and to consider, in implementing these recommendations, the requirements of programmes and services of the various units in the Secretariat;

3. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to use the first performance report on the programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993 to reflect his proposed transfers of resources among sections of the programme budget, in accordance with the existing financial regulations and rules and the recommendations of the Advisory Committee contained in the relevant part of paragraph 22 of its first report on the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993 (ibid.);

IV

ACTIVITIES IN THE PROPOSED PROGRAMME BUDGET

1. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations of the Committee for Programme and Coordination contained in paragraphs 31 to 33 and 52 of its report (A/46/16);

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to undertake a review of the possible consolidation of administrative func-

tions in the various units of the Secretariat and to submit proposals thereon to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session;

3. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to review the distribution of resources between substantive central departments and offices and the regional commissions, taking into account the relevant provisions of General Assembly resolutions 32/197 of 20 December 1977 and 41/213 of 19 December 1986, and to reflect his recommendations in the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1994-1995;

4. *Notes* that the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993 does not provide a list of activities that, in the judgement of the Secretary-General, can be discontinued, and requests the Secretary-General, in the implementation of the programme budget, to take into account measures that may improve the cost-effectiveness and efficiency of the Organization, thereby enhancing its capacity and flexibility to respond effectively to needs and mandates;

5. *Reiterates its request* to the Secretary-General to develop workload standards and other management techniques, particularly in the context of the preparation of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1994-1995;

6. *Endorses* the recommendations of the Committee for Programme and Coordination on priority-setting contained in paragraphs 45 to 47 of its report (ibid.), notes that the broad priority on the economic development of developing countries pertains to a large number of sections of the programme budget, and stresses the importance of ensuring adequate resources for the implementation of mandated activities under each section of the programme budget;

7. *Notes* that objectives of the medium-term plan for the period 1992-1997[3] and specific mandates of the General Assembly are not always fully reflected in the programme narratives and activities of some sections of the proposed programme budget, and requests the Secretary-General fully to take into account the views expressed by Member States in implementing the programme budget and in proposing revisions to the medium-term plan;

8. *Also notes* the growing role of extrabudgetary resources in the implementation of the programmes of the Organization, the progress achieved in the presentation of these resources in the programme budget, the impact of voluntary contributions on a number of subprogrammes in the economic and social fields and the observations of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions contained in paragraphs 71 and 72 of its report (A/46/7) with regard to the need for greater transparency, and decides to keep this question under constant review;

9. *Further notes* that the estimates in the proposed programme budget do not reflect the possible consequences for the activities financed from the regular budget of the decisions taken by the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme on new successor arrangements, recognizes that for sections of the programme budget, such as those pertaining to the Department of Technical Cooperation for Development and the regional commissions, these new arrangements are likely to affect the projected level of resources in 1993 and perhaps in 1992, and invites the Secretary-General to keep the situation under constant review and to report to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session, in the most appropriate form;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to review the costs of services provided by the United Nations to activities financed from extrabudgetary resources and to provide an analysis of appropriate sources of funding for these costs, taking into account relevant intergovernmental decisions and resolutions and existing practices in this regard;

11. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to work in close collaboration with the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme in the preparation of the report and to take into account paragraph 37 of decision 91/46 of 21 June 1991 of the Governing Council of the Programme;[4]

12. *Requests* that the two reports be reviewed by the Advisory Committee;

V

TECHNOLOGICAL INNOVATIONS

1. *Takes note* of the reports of the Secretary-General on the status of technological innovations (A/C.5/46/1 and Corr.1), and telecommunications activities (A/C.5/46/5), in the United Nations and on optical disc storage and retrieval system (A/C.5/46/26), and endorses the comments and recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions contained in its report on these projects (A/46/7/Add.12);

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure coordination among all organizational units involved in order to harmonize their activities to prevent future incompatibilities and ensure their efficient and cost-effective use of the technologies;

3. *Approves* phase II of the optical disc storage and retrieval project for the period 1992-1993, subject to the submission of a detailed performance report on the completion of phase I in 1992;

4. *Takes note* of the third progress report of the Secretary-General on the integrated management information system project (A/C.5/46/24), expresses concern at the delay in the implementation of the project and at the quality of the information provided to Member States, and endorses the recommendations of the Advisory Committee contained in paragraph 45 of its first report (A/46/7) and in paragraphs 17 to 29 of its thirteenth report (A/46/7/Add.12) on the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit a progress report to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session in accordance with the recommendations of the Advisory Committee, particularly with regard to the quantifiable increase in productivity, indicating estimated maintenance costs per year on a long-term basis as indicated in paragraph 26 of its report (ibid.);

6. *Requests* that a report based on an independent expert study and taking into account the views expressed by Member States at the current session be submitted no later than 15 September 1992, to the Advisory Committee, which will review the report and advise the General Assembly on the matter at its forty-seventh session, the purpose of

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[3] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 6*, vols. I and II.

[4] See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1991, Supplement No. 13*, annex I.

this independent evaluation being to assess the approach and methodology adopted in the development and implementation of the project and to determine whether the project can be expected to provide the benefits outlined in the reports of the Secretary-General and to contribute to a more efficient and effective administrative management of the Organization; in addition, the evaluation should provide suggestions for enhanced information to Member States, *inter alia*, through adequate phasing of the project, with a view to enabling the Assembly to take informed decisions on the subject; the report is to be financed from the existing provision for the project;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit one comprehensive report on new technology projects, including information on the steps taken to implement the recommendations of the Advisory Committee, to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session, taking into account the views expressed by Member States on these matters in the Fifth Committee;

VI

PUBLICATIONS POLICY

1. *Notes* that, in a number of sections of the proposed programme budget, notably of parts IV, V, VI, VII and VIII, there seems to be a large number of publications and an unclear distinction between publications requested by intergovernmental bodies and technical publications produced on the initiative of the Secretariat;

2. *Also notes* that the quality and relevance of publications appear to be uneven and that the policies for pricing and distribution of United Nations publications need to be further refined;

3. *Endorses* the recommendations contained in paragraphs 27 and 32.16 to 32.19 of the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (A/46/7), and emphasizes the need for the Secretariat to utilize better internal printing facilities with a view to reducing the overall cost of printing;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to review the overall publications policy of the Organization, including its technical aspects and possible coordination at the level of the system, and to submit a report to the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session;

VII

WORKLOAD OF COMMITTEES AND COMMISSIONS

1. *Endorses* the views contained in paragraph 85 of the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (ibid.);

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to undertake a review, taking into account all aspects of the implications resulting from the increasing trend on workload of the various committees and commissions, and to submit a report, with appropriate proposals, to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session;

3. *Recognizes* that the working methods of the Advisory Committee are within its competence, and invites the Committee to report its decisions and recommendations, as appropriate, to the General Assembly;

VIII

SEMINAR ON THE METHODOLOGY FOR THE PREPARATION OF THE PROGRAMME BUDGET

1. *Endorses* the recommendation of the Committee for Programme and Coordination contained in paragraph 49 of its report (A/46/16), on the convening by the Secretary-General of an ad hoc technical seminar to review the question of the methodology used for the preparation of the programme budget, and recommends that this seminar take place during the first part of 1992;

2. *Also endorses* the recommendations of the Committee for Programme and Coordination, contained in paragraphs 53, 400 and 401 of its report (ibid.), concerning the submission of a prototype of a new budget format, through the Committee for Programme and Coordination and the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions, to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session;

IX

CONTINGENCY FUND

1. *Recalls* its resolution 45/255 of 21 December 1990, by which it established provisionally the level of the contingency fund of the programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993 at a level of 0.75 per cent of the preliminary estimate of 2,462,400,000 dollars, that is, 19 million dollars;

2. *Takes note* of the adjustment made by the Secretary-General to the preliminary estimates from 2,462,400,000 dollars to 2,366,300,000 dollars, and decides that the revised level of the contingency fund stands at 18 million dollars;

X

BUDGET-RELATED STAFFING ISSUES

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General to review the nature and level of regular budget funding of Staff Union activities and to report to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session;

2. *Invites* the Secretary-General to take into account section XIII, paragraph 2, of General Assembly resolution 45/241 of 21 December 1990 in the implementation of the programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993;

3. *Decides* that a turnover rate of 0.5 per cent shall be applied in respect of General Service staff in the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993.

C

The General Assembly,

I

SECTION 1. OVERALL POLICY-MAKING, DIRECTION AND COORDINATION

Having accepted the recommendation of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions on the posts for its secretariat, and having noted the increasing workload of the Advisory Committee,

1. *Stresses* the statutory nature and the importance of the functions of the Advisory Committee on Administrative

and Budgetary Questions, and invites the Secretary-General to keep under review the method of financing of posts in the secretariat of the Advisory Committee that are not part of the regular budget;

2. *Decides* that, starting in 1992, the travel expenses and subsistence allowances of the members of the Committee for Programme and Coordination for attendance at the joint meetings of the Committee for Programme and Coordination and the Administrative Committee on Coordination shall be authorized under the regular budget of the Organization, on the understanding that there will be no increase in the total appropriation of the relevant part of section 1 and that claims related to the regular sessions of the Committee for Programme and Coordination will have first priority;

II

SECTION 2. GOOD OFFICES AND PEACEMAKING; PEACE-KEEPING; RESEARCH AND THE COLLECTION OF INFORMATION

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General to reflect the wording contained in General Assembly resolution 46/48 on the comprehensive review of the whole question of peace-keeping operations in all their aspects, adopted by the Assembly on 9 December 1991 on the recommendation of the Special Political Committee, in the programme budget and in the medium-term plan;

2. *Invites* the Secretary-General to ensure that the activities of the Office for Research and the Collection of Information fully complement the activities of other offices, including the Department of Political and Security Council Affairs;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit appropriate information on the financial and related aspects of special missions, particularly cost absorption, in the context of budget performance reports;

III

SECTION 3. POLITICAL AND SECURITY COUNCIL AFFAIRS

Recalling its resolutions 32/71 of 9 December 1977 and 40/243 of 18 December 1985, as well as the relevant observations and recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions in its first report on the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1990-1991[5] on the venues of meetings of subsidiary bodies,

Requests the Committee on Conferences to expedite its review of United Nations bodies meeting away from their established headquarters and to report to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session;

IV

SECTION 4. POLITICAL AND GENERAL ASSEMBLY AFFAIRS AND SECRETARIAT SERVICES

1. *Decides* to consider at its forty-seventh session the report of the Secretary-General on the organization of editorial services at United Nations Headquarters (A/C.5/46/47), which was requested by the Committee for Programme and Coordination in paragraph 96 of its report (A/46/16);

2. *Also decides* to postpone its decision on the proposal of the Secretary-General and the recommendation of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions for the establishment of a P-4 post of Editor, pending final decision on the results of the review of editorial services at its forty-seventh session;

3. *Accepts* the reclassification of the post of Secretary of the Committee for Programme and Coordination from the P-4 to the P-5 level;

4. *Notes* the responsibilities currently attached to this post and the inconsistencies in the levels of secretaries of various intergovernmental policy-making organs, and requests the Secretary-General to keep under review the levels of these posts, bearing in mind the other responsibilities associated with the posts, and to submit proposals as appropriate to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session;

V

SECTION 5. DISARMAMENT

1. *Accepts* the proposal of the Secretary-General and the recommendation of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions on the granting of a subvention of 440,000 United States dollars to the United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research, reiterates its request contained in section IV of its resolution 44/201 B of 21 December 1989, and endorses the observations and recommendations contained in paragraphs 5.9 and 5.10 of the report of the Advisory Committee (A/46/7) stressing the need for the eventual self-sufficiency of the Institute and urging that every effort should be made to encourage donors to make additional unrestricted contributions which could be used to defray the administrative costs of the Institute;

2. *Decides* to establish a P-5 post for the Director of the United Nations Regional Centre for Peace and Disarmament in Asia and the Pacific at Kathmandu, effective 1 January 1992, on a temporary basis, subject to a review for the need to establish this post on a permanent basis for the next biennium;

VI

SECTION 9. LEGAL ACTIVITIES

1. *Recalls* the concerns expressed by the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions on the persistent backlog in the publication of the United Nations *Treaty Series* and invites the Secretary-General to take innovative and cost-effective measures to address this problem;

2. *Endorses* the comments and observations made by the Advisory Committee in paragraphs 9.6 and 9.7 of its report (ibid.), on the questions of travel and publication policy in the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law;

3. *Takes note* of the proposals of the Secretary-General and the recommendation of the Advisory Committee regarding the reclassification of two posts in the Codification Division, and decides not to endorse these proposals;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in administering the staffing table of section 9, to take fully into account the views expressed by Member States on the proposed reclassifications;

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[5] See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 7* and corrigenda.

VII

SECTION 11A. OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR-GENERAL FOR DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC COOPERATION

1. *Endorses* the recommendation of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions on the proposed reclassification of a D-1 post, and decides, in the light of the increasing importance of system-wide coordination in the economic and social fields, to keep this question under constant review;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to review the programme narrative under section 11A, taking into account all relevant mandates adopted by the General Assembly;

SECTION 11B. WORLD FOOD COUNCIL

Endorses the recommendation contained in paragraph 11B.7 of the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (ibid.) on the question of the rental of office space for the secretariat of the World Food Council, and urges the Secretary-General to make every effort to obtain premises at a lower cost for this secretariat;

SECTION 11C. UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE ON ENVIRONMENT AND DEVELOPMENT

Endorses the recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions, and encourages the Secretary-General to redeploy resources from within section 11C to provide for any additional consultancy requirements;

VIII

SECTION 13. DEPARTMENT OF INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL AFFAIRS

1. *Notes* the different presentation of the activities on non-governmental organizations in section 13, and stresses that the functions of the Department of International Economic and Social Affairs in this regard remain unchanged;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to examine activities related to "centrally planned economies" in the light of global economic developments and to report to the General Assembly in the context of the revisions to the medium-term plan for the period 1992-1997 to be submitted at the forty-seventh session;

3. *Takes note* of the note by the Secretary-General on the administrative and financial arrangements for the 1994 International Conference on Population and Development (A/C.5/46/25 and Corr.1), endorses the recommendation of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions to provide regular budget funding for the Conference, and requests the Secretary-General to make all necessary efforts to seek voluntary contributions funding for the Conference;

IX

SECTION 15. UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE ON TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT

1. *Takes note* of the negative growth proposed for this section over the revised estimates for the biennium 1990-1991, stresses the importance of the programme on trade and development in relation to the broad priority on the economic development of developing countries, and requests the Secretary-General to ensure the full implementation of the activities proposed under this section, including, if necessary, through the redeployment of resources in accordance with established procedures;

2. *Also takes note* of the proposals of the Secretary-General to abolish a D-2 post and to redeploy the other twelve posts of subprogramme 5, and the related recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions;

3. *Recognizes* that new mandates and new activities might emerge under section 15;

4. *Decides* that the thirteen posts under subprogramme 5 mentioned above should be retained for 1992, with the corresponding appropriation;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to make proposals on these posts for 1993 to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session, taking into account the results of the eighth session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, other mandates of relevant intergovernmental bodies and the possibility for curtailing activities under this subprogramme mentioned in the statement of programme budget implications for the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the 1990s;[6]

X

SECTION 16. INTERNATIONAL TRADE CENTRE

Requests that the detailed recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions on section 16 of the proposed programme budget should be made available to the budget committee of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade at its October session in the odd-numbered year before the beginning of the budgetary biennium;

XI

SECTION 17. UNITED NATIONS ENVIRONMENT PROGRAMME

1. *Endorses* the recommendation contained in paragraph 265 of the report of the Committee for Programme and Coordination (A/46/16) that all non-mandated activities should be excluded from the programme narrative of section 17;

2. *Takes note* of the note by the Secretary-General on the conference servicing of intergovernmental bodies convened at Nairobi (A/C.5/46/29), endorses the relevant recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions, stresses that interpretation services should be available for all official languages of the Organization, and requests the Secretary-General to report on possible additional financial requirements under section 17 in the context of the first performance report on the programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to study the possibility of alternative arrangements for the secretariat of the United Nations Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation, including its possible merger with the International Atomic Energy Agency, and to report to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session;

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[6] A/C.5/45/69.

XII

SECTION 18. CENTRE FOR SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY FOR DEVELOPMENT

Takes note of the negative growth proposed for this section, stresses the importance of the programme on science and technology for development in relation to the broad priority on the economic development of developing countries, and requests the Secretary-General to ensure the full implementation of the activities proposed under this section, including enhanced coordination with the regional commissions and, if necessary, through the redeployment of resources in accordance with established procedures;

XIII

SECTION 19. UNITED NATIONS CENTRE FOR HUMAN SETTLEMENTS (HABITAT)

1. *Endorses* the recommendation contained in paragraph 276 of the report of the Committee for Programme and Coordination (A/46/16), and stresses that the activities envisaged under subprogrammes 1, 6 and 8 should be fully responsive to the needs of the various regions, including Latin America and the Caribbean;

2. *Also endorses* the relevant recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions on the translation of documentation into Chinese, and invites the Secretary-General to reflect any related additional appropriation in the context of the first performance report on the programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993 under section 19;

3. *Invites* the Secretary-General to ensure that all publications of the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat) are translated into all official languages in a timely manner;

XIV

SECTION 20. UNITED NATIONS CENTRE ON TRANSNATIONAL CORPORATIONS

Endorses the recommendation of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions on the proposed reclassification of the General Service post of Managing Editor, *The CTC Reporter* magazine, pending the completion of the review of the publication policy of the Organization;

XV

SECTION 21. SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT AND HUMANITARIAN AFFAIRS

1. *Stresses* the importance of the preparation for the Fourth World Conference on Women, to be held in 1995, and requests the Secretary-General to ensure that adequate resources are provided for the preparation during the biennium 1992-1993;

2. *Also stresses* the importance of the appropriate servicing of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women and requests the Secretary-General to ensure such servicing, including through the redeployment of resources;

XVI

SECTION 22. INTERNATIONAL DRUG CONTROL

Endorses the recommendation contained in paragraph 301 of the report of the Committee for Programme and Coordination (ibid.), and stresses the need for allocation of adequate resources for activities undertaken pursuant to this recommendation;

Administrative and financial arrangements regarding the United Nations International Drug Control Programme

1. *Decides* to establish, as from 1 January 1992, under the direct responsibility of the Executive Director of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme, the Fund of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme as a fund for financing operational activities mainly in developing countries and to transfer to it the financial resources of the former United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control;

2. *Authorizes* the Commission on Narcotic Drugs as the principal United Nations policy-making body on drug control issues, taking into account Economic and Social Council resolution 1991/38 of 21 June 1991 and General Assembly resolution 46/104 of 16 December 1991, to approve, on the basis of the proposals of the Executive Director of the Programme, both the budget of the programme of the Fund and the administrative and programme support costs budget, other than expenditures borne by the regular budget of the United Nations, and requests the Commission to report to the Assembly at its forty-seventh session, through the Economic and Social Council, on the ways in which it plans to carry out the administrative and financial functions;

3. *Requests* the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions to submit its comments and recommendations on the administrative and programme support costs budget of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme to the Commission on Narcotic Drugs;

4. *Invites* the Secretary-General to consider ways to streamline the proposed structure for the Programme, taking into account, *inter alia*, the observations of the Advisory Committee and the views expressed in the Fifth Committee, including the need to promote regional cooperation under the coordination of the Programme in consultation with the regional commissions and to submit a report thereon to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session;

5. *Decides* to consider the arrangements relating to personnel for the Programme to be funded from the regular budget of the United Nations at a later stage during the current session of the General Assembly, and meanwhile requests the Secretary-General to take all measures necessary to expedite the recruitment of such personnel;

6. *Notes* that the paramount consideration in the employment of the staff and in the determination of the conditions of service shall be the necessity of securing the highest standards of efficiency, competence and integrity and that due regard shall be paid to the importance of recruiting the staff on as wide a geographical basis as possible;

7. *Notes also* the intention of the Secretary-General to promulgate financial rules for the Fund, in accordance with the Financial Regulations of the United Nations, it being understood that the references in the said financial rules to

the role and functions of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs shall be consistent with the role of the Commission given in paragraph 2 above;

8. *Decides* that, notwithstanding regulations 11.1 and 11.4 of the Financial Regulations of the United Nations, the Executive Director of the Programme shall maintain the accounts of the Fund of the Programme and shall be responsible for submitting the said accounts and related financial statements, no later than 31 March following the end of the financial period, to the Board of Auditors and for submitting financial reports to the Commission on Narcotic Drugs and to the General Assembly;

XVII

SECTION 23. ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR AFRICA

1. *Accepts* the proposals of the Secretary-General and the recommendation of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions on the multinational programming and operational centres, taking into account the relevant evaluation report,[7] the report of the Committee for Programme and Coordination (A/46/16), the report of the Secretary-General (A/C.5/46/57), the relevant decisions of the Economic and Social Council, paragraph 23.9 of the report of the Advisory Committee (A/46/7) and further views expressed by the Secretariat during the consideration of this question at the forty-sixth session of the General Assembly, and requests the Secretary-General to provide the multinational programming and operational centres with the remaining Professional and General Service posts and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session;

2. *Takes note* of the note by the Secretary-General on the self-evaluation capacity of the Economic Commission for Africa (A/C.5/46/37) and the observations and recommendations of the Advisory Committee, and decides to establish the P-5 post of Evaluation Officer for the Economic Commission for Africa for the biennium 1992-1993 and to review the functions of this post in the context of the preparation of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1994-1995;

3. *Accepts* the proposals of the Secretary-General and the recommendations of the Advisory Committee on the African Institute for Economic Development and Planning, and requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session on the situation of the Institute, in the light of Economic and Social Council resolution 1990/72 of 27 July 1990;

XVIII

SECTION 24. ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COMMISSION FOR ASIA AND THE PACIFIC

1. *Takes note* of the proposed priorities among subprogrammes, invites the Secretary-General to be guided by the work programme and the priorities recommended by the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific in implementing the programme budget, and stresses the importance of submitting new proposals in the context of the revisions to the medium-term plan for the period 1992-1997;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to assess the capacity of the Commission to fulfil its role for the strengthening of multilateral regional and subregional cooperation, having regard to the resources available in the Commission, and to propose measures for the strengthening of the Commission in the context of the revised estimates of the programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993, taking into account the work programme of the Commission;

XIX

SECTION 28. HUMAN RIGHTS

1. *Accepts* the recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions with regard to posts, and requests the Secretary-General to provide complete information concerning management and workload analysis, as indicated by the Advisory Committee, to enable the Committee to make appropriate recommendations to the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session in the context of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1994-1995 on the establishment of the temporary posts on a permanent basis, on the understanding that the arrangements on temporary posts will be included in a long-term solution for the resources of the Centre for Human Rights;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General, with regard to the recommendation of the Advisory Committee on the level of general temporary assistance for section 28, to ensure that adequate resources are available during the biennium 1992-1993;

XX

SECTION 29A. OFFICE OF THE UNITED NATIONS HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR REFUGEES

Endorses the recommendation of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions regarding the financing of additional posts from the regular budget, requests the Secretary-General to review with the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees the current arrangements for the financing of administrative and other posts at the Office, taking into account the financial situation of the Office and the United Nations and all relevant intergovernmental decisions, and to make proposals, as appropriate, in the context of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1994-1995;

XXI

SECTION 29B. UNITED NATIONS RELIEF AND WORKS AGENCY FOR PALESTINE REFUGEES IN THE NEAR EAST

1. *Takes note* of the proposals of the Secretary-General, and requests him to review the resource requirements of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East under the regular budget, taking into account General Assembly resolution 3331 B (XXIX) of 17 December 1974, subsequent practices and the reasons which led him to put forward the proposals contained in paragraph 29B.8 of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993 (A/46/6/Rev.1, vols. I and II);

2. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to make recommendations in this regard, through the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions, to the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session;

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[7] E/AC.51/1991/3.

XXII

SECTION 31. PUBLIC INFORMATION

1. *Notes* that the Trust Fund for Information Support for African Economic Recovery and Development should have been mentioned in section 11A, stresses the importance of the Fund for the implementation of the activities mandated under programme 45 of the medium-term plan for the period 1992-1997,[3] and invites the Secretary-General to mobilize resources for the Fund and requests him to report in the most appropriate form to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session;

2. *Stresses* the importance of ensuring cultural diversity and equality of languages in the activities of the Department of Public Information, particularly with regard to audiovisual materials and radio programmes;

XXIII

SECTION 32. CONFERENCE SERVICES

Requests the Secretary-General to keep under review workload standards in the Department of Conference Services, taking into account technological innovations and the need for further progress in productivity, and to report thereon in the context of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1994-1995.

Draft resolution II

PROGRAMME BUDGET FOR THE BIENNIUM 1992-1993

A

BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE BIENNIUM 1992-1993

The General Assembly

Resolves that for the biennium 1992-1993:

1. Appropriations totalling 2,389,234,900 United States dollars are hereby approved for the following purposes:

Section		*(US dollars)*
	PART I. *Overall policy-making, direction and coordination*	
1.	Overall policy-making, direction and coordination	35 545 500
	TOTAL, PART I	35 545 500
	PART II. *Political affairs*	
2.	Good offices and peacemaking; peace-keeping; research and the collection of information	97 580 600
3.	Political and Security Council affairs	15 822 800
4.	Political and General Assembly affairs and Secretariat services	12 486 300
5.	Disarmament	13 264 400
6.	Special political questions; regional cooperation; trusteeship and decolonization	9 499 100
7.	Elimination of apartheid	8 300 300
	TOTAL, PART II	156 953 500
	PART III. *International justice and law*	
8.	International Court of Justice	17 606 500
9.	Legal activities	21 821 800
10.	Law of the sea and ocean affairs	9 088 300
	TOTAL, PART III	48 516 600
	PART IV. *International cooperation for development*	
11.	Development and international economic cooperation	19 047 000
12.	Regular programme of technical cooperation	42 285 900
13.	Department of International Economic and Social Affairs	54 828 100
14.	Department of Technical Cooperation for Development	27 482 700
15.	United Nations Conference on Trade and Development	90 477 100
16.	International Trade Centre	17 916 200
17.	United Nations Environment Programme	12 927 400
18.	Centre for Science and Technology for Development	4 851 000
19.	United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat)	11 500 500
20.	United Nations Centre on Transnational Corporations	12 839 500
21.	Social development and humanitarian affairs	13 898 800
22.	International drug control	13 651 400
	TOTAL, PART IV	321 705 600

Section		*(US dollars)*
	PART V. *Regional cooperation for development*	
23.	Economic Commission for Africa	74 959 300
24.	Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific	51 887 500
25.	Economic Commission for Europe	41 242 900
26.	Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean	67 753 700
27.	Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia	50 660 600
	TOTAL, PART V	286 504 000
	PART VI. *Human rights and humanitarian affairs*	
28.	Human rights	23 391 200
29.	Protection of and assistance to refugees	60 823 000
30.	Disaster relief operations	7 824 600
	TOTAL, PART VI	92 038 800
	PART VII. *Public information*	
31.	Public information	100 977 000
	TOTAL, PART VII	100 977 000
	PART VIII. *Common support services*	
32.	Conference services	422 414 600
33.	Administration and management	421 935 400
	TOTAL, PART VIII	844 350 000
	PART IX. *Special expenses*	
34.	Special expenses	45 035 000
	TOTAL, PART IX	45 035 000
	PART X. *Capital expenditures*	
35.	Construction, alteration, improvement and major maintenance	96 815 600
	TOTAL, PART X	96 815 600
	PART XI. *Staff assessment*	
36.	Staff assessment	374 137 200
	TOTAL, PART XI	374 137 200
	GRAND TOTAL	2 402 578 800
	Reduction from underutilized balances	13 343 900

2. The Secretary-General shall be authorized to transfer credits between sections of the budget with the concurrence of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions;

3. The total net provision made under the various sections of the budget for contractual printing shall be administered as a unit under the direction of the United Nations Publications Board;

4. The appropriations for the regular programme of technical cooperation under part IV, section 12, shall be administered in accordance with the Financial Regulations of the United Nations, except that the definition of obligations and the period of validity of obligations shall be subject to the following procedures:

(*a*) Obligations for personal services established in the current biennium shall be valid for the succeeding biennium, provided that appointments of the experts concerned are effected by the end of the current biennium, and that the total period to be covered by obligations established for these purposes against the resources of the current biennium do not exceed twenty-four months;

(*b*) Obligations established in the current biennium for fellowships shall remain valid until liquidated, provided that the fellow has been nominated by the requesting Government and accepted by the Organization, and that a formal letter of award has been issued to the requesting Government;

(*c*) Obligations in respect of contracts or purchase orders for supplies or equipment recorded in the current biennium shall remain valid until payment is effected to the contractor or vendor, unless they are cancelled;

5. In addition to the appropriations approved under paragraph 1 above, an amount of 51,000 dollars is appropriated for each year of the biennium 1992-1993 from accumulated income of the Library Endowment Fund for the purchase of books, periodicals, maps and library equipment and for such other expenses of the Library at the Palais des Nations as are in accordance with the objects and provisions of the endowment.

B

INCOME ESTIMATES FOR THE BIENNIUM 1992-1993

The General Assembly

Resolves that for the biennium 1992-1993:

1. Estimates of income other than assessments on Member States totalling 449,213,300 United States dollars are approved as follows:

Income section		(US dollars)
1.	Income from staff assessment	379 926 000
	TOTAL, INCOME SECTION 1	379 926 000
2.	General income	62 444 800
3.	Services to the public	6 842 500
	TOTAL, INCOME SECTIONS 2 AND 3	69 287 300
	GRAND TOTAL	449 213 300

2. The income from staff assessment shall be credited to the Tax Equalization Fund in accordance with the provisions of General Assembly resolution 973 (X) of 15 December 1955;

3. Direct expenses of the United Nations Postal Administration, services to visitors, catering and related services, garage operations, television services and the sale of publications, not provided for under the budget appropriations, shall be charged against the income derived from those activities.

C

FINANCING OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE YEAR 1992

The General Assembly

Resolves that for the year 1992:

1. Budget appropriations in a total amount of 1,228,519,850 United States dollars, consisting of 1,194,617,450 dollars, being half of the appropriations approved for the biennium 1992-1993 by the General Assembly under paragraph 1 of resolution A above, plus 33,902,400 dollars, being the increase in revised appropriations for the biennium 1990-1991 approved by the Assembly in its resolution 46/184 A of 20 December 1991, shall be financed in accordance with regulations 5.1 and 5.2 of the Financial Regulations of the United Nations as follows:

(*a*) 34,643,650 dollars, being half of the estimated income other than staff assessment approved for the biennium 1992-1993 under resolution B above, decreased by 838,700 dollars, being the decrease in estimated income other than staff assessment for the biennium 1990-1991 approved by the Assembly in its resolution 46/184 B of 20 December 1991;

(*b*) 1,194,714,900 dollars, being the assessment on Member States in accordance with Assembly resolution 46/221 A of 20 December 1991 on the scale of assessments for the years 1992, 1993 and 1994;

2. There shall be set off against the assessments on Member States, in accordance with the provisions of General Assembly resolution 973 (X) of 15 December 1955, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund in the total amount of 209,704,100 dollars, consisting of:

(*a*) 189,963,000 dollars, being half of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the biennium 1992-1993 under resolution B above;

(*b*) Plus 19,741,100 dollars, being the increase in the revised income from staff assessment for the biennium 1990-1991 approved by the Assembly in its resolution 46/184 B.

Draft resolution III

UNFORESEEN AND EXTRAORDINARY EXPENSES FOR THE BIENNIUM 1992-1993

The General Assembly

1. **Authorizes** the Secretary-General, with the prior concurrence of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions and subject to the Financial Regulations of the United Nations and the provisions of paragraph 3 below, to enter into commitments in the biennium 1992-1993 to meet unforeseen and extraordinary expenses arising either during or subsequent to that biennium, provided that the concurrence of the Advisory Committee shall not be necessary for:

(*a*) Such commitments, not exceeding a total of 3 million United States dollars in any one year of the biennium 1992-1993, as the Secretary-General certifies relate to the maintenance of peace and security;

(*b*) Such commitments as the President of the International Court of Justice certifies relate to expenses occasioned by:

- (i) The designation of ad hoc judges (Statute of the Court, Article 31), not exceeding a total of 250,000 dollars;
- (ii) The appointment of assessors (Statute, Article 30), or the calling of witnesses and the appointment of experts (Statute, Article 50), not exceeding a total of 75,000 dollars;
- (iii) The holding of sessions of the Court away from The Hague (Statute, Article 22), not exceeding a total of 100,000 dollars;

(*c*) Such commitments, in an amount not exceeding 500,000 dollars, in the biennium 1992-1993, as the Secretary-General certifies are required for interorganizational security measures pursuant to section IV of General Assembly resolution 36/235 of 18 December 1981;

2. *Resolves* that the Secretary-General shall report to the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions and to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh and forty-eighth sessions all commitments made under the provisions of the present resolution, together with the circumstances relating thereto, and shall submit supplementary estimates to the Assembly in respect of such commitments;

3. *Decides* that, for the biennium 1992-1993, if a decision of the Security Council results in the need for the Secretary-General to enter into commitments relating to the maintenance of peace and security in an amount exceeding 10 million dollars in respect of that decision, the matter shall be brought to the General Assembly or, if the Assembly is suspended or not in session, a resumed or special session of the Assembly shall be convened by the Secretary-General to consider the matter.

Draft resolution

WORKING CAPITAL FUND FOR THE BIENNIUM 1992-1993

The General Assembly

Resolves that:

1. The Working Capital Fund shall be established for the biennium 1992-1993 in the amount of 100 million United States dollars;

2. Member States shall make advances to the Working Capital Fund in accordance with the scale adopted by the General Assembly for contributions of Member States to the budget for the year 1992;

3. There shall be set off against this allocation of advances:

(*a*) Credits to Member States resulting from transfers made in 1959 and 1960 from surplus account to the Working Capital Fund in an adjusted amount of 1,025,092 dollars;

(*b*) Cash advances paid by Member States to the Working Capital Fund for the biennium 1990-1991 under General Assembly resolution 44/204 of 21 December 1989;

4. Should the credits and advances paid by any Member State to the Working Capital Fund for the biennium 1990-1991 exceed the amount of that Member State's advance under the provisions of paragraph 2 above, the excess shall be set off against the amount of the contributions payable by the Member State in respect of the biennium 1992-1993;

5. The Secretary-General is authorized to advance from the Working Capital Fund:

(*a*) Such sums as may be necessary to finance budgetary appropriations pending the receipt of contributions; sums so advanced shall be reimbursed as soon as receipts from contributions are available for the purpose;

(*b*) Such sums as may be necessary to finance commitments which may be duly authorized under the provisions of the resolutions adopted by the General Assembly, in particular resolution 46/187 of 20 December 1991 relating to unforeseen and extraordinary expenses; the Secretary-General shall make provision in the budget estimates for reimbursing the Working Capital Fund;

(*c*) Such sums as may be necessary to continue the revolving fund to finance miscellaneous self-liquidating purchases and activities, which, together with net sums outstanding for the same purpose, do not exceed 200,000 dollars; advances in excess of the total of 200,000 dollars may be made with the prior concurrence of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions;

(*d*) With the prior concurrence of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions, such sums as may be required to finance payments of advance insurance premiums where the period of insurance extends beyond the end of the biennium in which payment is made; the Secretary-General shall make provision in the budget estimates of each biennium, during the life of the related policies, to cover the charges applicable to each biennium;

(*e*) Such sums as may be necessary to enable the Tax Equalization Fund to meet current commitments pending the accumulation of credits; such advances shall be repaid as soon as credits are available in the Tax Equalization Fund;

6. Should the provision in paragraph 1 above prove inadequate to meet the purposes normally related to the Working Capital Fund, the Secretary-General is authorized to utilize, in the biennium 1992-1993, cash from special funds and accounts in his custody, under the conditions approved by the General Assembly in its resolution 1341 (XIII) of 13 December 1958, or the proceeds of loans authorized by the Assembly.

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DOCUMENT A/46/898/Rev.1*

Implications of the draft resolution contained in document A/46/L.57/Rev.1

(Agenda item 137)

Report of the Fifth Committee

[*Original: English*]
[*10 April 1992*]

1. At its 63rd meeting, on 8 April 1992, the Fifth Committee, pursuant to rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, considered the statement by the Secretary-General (A/C.5/46/83) on the programme budget implications of the draft resolution contained in document A/46/L.57/Rev.1. The related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions was presented orally by its Chairman (see A/46/7/Add.1-16, annex, paras. 102-111).

2. Statements and comments made in the course of the Committee's consideration of this question are reflected in the summary record of the meeting (A/C.5/46/SR.63).

DECISIONS OF THE COMMITTEE

3. The Fifth Committee decided, without a vote, to inform the General Assembly that should it adopt draft resolution A/46/L.57/Rev.1, resource requirements under section 14 (Department of Technical Cooperation for Development) of the programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993 and estimates under section 18 (Centre for Science and Technology for Development) would be reflected in the budget performance reports for the biennium. It also decided to recommend to the General Assembly that it concur with the observations and recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions.

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4. Statements in explanation of position after the decision were made by the representatives of India, Burundi and Senegal.

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*Replaces document A/46/898, dated 9 April 1992.

ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 79th plenary meeting, on 20 December 1991, the General Assembly adopted draft resolutions IA to C, IIA to C, III and IV submitted by the Fifth Committee in its report (A/46/830, para. 55). For the final text, see resolutions 46/185 A to C, 46/186 A to C, 46/187 and 46/188.[8]

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[8] See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 49* and corrigendum.

LIST OF OTHER DOCUMENTS PERTAINING TO THE ITEM

Symbol	*Title or description*	*Observations and references*
A/46/6/Rev.1 (vols. I and II)	Proposed programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993	*Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 6*
A/46/7	First report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions on the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993	Ibid., *Supplement No. 7*
A/46/7/Add.1-16	Second to seventeenth reports of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions on the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993	Ibid., *Supplement No. 7A*
A/46/16	Report of the Committee for Programme and Coordination on the work of its thirty-first session	Ibid., *Supplement No. 16*
A/46/16/Add.1	Programme budget implications of the recommendations contained in the report of the Committee for Programme and Coordination: note by the Secretary-General	
A/46/30 (vols. I and II)	Report of the International Civil Service Commission for the year 1991	Ibid., *Supplement No. 30*
A/46/640	Report of the Special Political Committee	See annex fascicle, agenda item 74
A/46/641	*Idem*	Ibid., agenda item 75
A/46/645/Add.2, Add.6 and Add.8	Report of the Second Committee (Parts III, VII and IX)	Ibid., agenda item 77
A/46/671	Report of the First Committee	Ibid., agenda items 47 to 65

Symbol	*Title or description*	*Observations and references*
A/46/673	*Idem*	Ibid.
A/46/674	*Idem*	Ibid.
A/46/678	*Idem*	Ibid.
A/46/690	Report of the Sixth Committee	Ibid., agenda item 131
A/46/704/Add.1	Report of the Third Committee (Part II)	Ibid., agenda item 94
A/46/721 and Corr.1 and Add.1 and Add.1/Corr.1	Report of the Third Committee (Parts I and II)	Ibid., agenda item 98
A/46/727/Add.2	Report of the Second Committee (Part III)	Ibid., agenda item 12
A/46/728	Report of the Second Committee	Ibid., agenda items 78 and 79
A/46/729	*Idem*	Ibid.
A/46/733	*Idem*	Ibid., agenda items 12, 83–85 and 91
A/46/737	*Idem*	Ibid., agenda item 87
A/46/L.13	Draft resolution	Ibid., agenda item 29
A/46/L.22	*Idem*	Replaced by A/46/L.22/Rev.1
A/46/L.22/Rev.1	*Idem*	See annex fascicle, agenda items 12, 19, 99, 101 and 103
A/46/L.25, L.31, L.32 and L.41–L.43	Draft resolutions	Ibid., agenda items 37 and 102
A/46/L.27 and L.28	*Idem*	Ibid., agenda items 12, 19, 99, 101 and 103
A/46/L.30	*Idem*	Replaced by A/46/L.30/Rev.1
A/46/L.30/Rev.1	*Idem*	Replaced by A/46/L.30/Rev.2
A/46/L.30/Rev.2	*Idem*	See annex fascicle, agenda item 31
A/46/L.33–L.35	*Idem*	Ibid., agenda item 33
A/46/L.54	Draft resolution	Ibid., agenda items 82 and 88
A/46/L.55 and Corr.1	*Idem*	Ibid., agenda item 143
A/46/L.57	*Idem*	Replaced by A/46/L.57/Rev.1
A/46/L.57/Rev.1	*Idem*	See annex fascicle, agenda item 137
A/C.5/45/58	Optical disc storage and retrieval system: report of the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/46/1 and Corr.1	Status of technological innovations in the United Nations: report of the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/46/5	Status of telecommunications activities in the United Nations: report of the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/46/6	International Computing Centre—1992 budget estimates: report of the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/46/10	United Nations Fund for Namibia—scholarship programme for Namibian students: report of the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/46/11	Request for a subvention to the United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research resulting from the recommendations of the Board of Trustees of the Institute contained in document A/46/334: note by the Secretary- General	
A/C.5/46/12	Honorariums payable to members of organs and subsidiary organs of the United Nations: report of the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/46/17	Conditions of service and compensation for officials other than Secretariat officials—members of the Joint Inspection Unit: note by the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/46/18	Revised estimates under section 27 (Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia): report of the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/46/19	Review of translation and interpretation services for all official languages in the Economic Commission for Africa: note by the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/46/22	Construction of additional conference facilities at Addis Ababa and Bangkok: report of the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/46/23	Administrative and financial arrangements regarding the United Nations International Drug Control Programme: report of the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/46/24	Integrated management information system project: third progress report of the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/46/25 and Corr.1	Administrative and financial arrangements for the International Conference on Population and Development, 1994: note by the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/46/26	Optical disc storage and retrieval system: report of the Secretary- General	
A/C.5/46/29	Conference servicing of intergovernmental bodies convened at Nairobi: note by the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/46/30 and Add.1 and 2	Revised estimates under section 32D (Conference and library services, Vienna): report of the Secretary-General	

Symbol	*Title or description*	*Observations and references*
A/C.5/46/32 and Corr.1	Representation allowance for under-secretaries-general and assistant secretaries-general: report of the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/46/33	Administrative and financial implications of the decisions and recommendations contained in the report of the International Civil Service Commission: note by the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/46/34	Revised estimates resulting from resolutions and decisions of the Economic and Social Council at its first and second regular sessions of 1991: report of the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/46/36	Revised estimates under section 33F (Administration, Vienna) and income section 2 (General income): report of the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/46/37	Self-evaluation capacity of the Economic Commission for Africa: note by the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/46/38	Programme budget implications of the draft resolution contained in document A/46/L.13: note by the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/46/39	Revised estimates under sections 6 (Special political questions; regional cooperation; trusteeship and decolonization) and 36 (Staff assessment) and income section 1 (Income from staff assessment): report of the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/46/40	Programme budget implications of the draft resolution submitted by the First Committee in document A/46/678: note by the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/46/41	Programme budget implications of draft resolution I submitted by the Sixth Committee in document A/46/690: note by the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/46/42	Programme budget implications of draft resolution A submitted by the First Committee in document A/46/671: note by the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/46/43	Programme budget implications of draft resolution C submitted by the First Committee in document A/46/674: note by the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/46/44	Programme budget implications of draft resolution G submitted by the First Committee in document A/46/673: note by the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/46/47	Organization of editorial services at United Nations Headquarters: report of the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/46/48	Programme budget implications of the draft decision submitted by the Fifth Committee in document A/46/793: note by the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/46/49	Programme budget implications of the draft resolution submitted by the Special Political Committee in document A/46/640: note by the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/46/50	Programme budget implications of the draft resolution submitted by the Special Political Committee in document A/46/641: note by the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/46/56	United Nations office accommodation—reimbursement to the regular budget of the cost of accommodation for posts related to extrabudgetary activities: report of the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/46/57	Programme budget implications of the draft resolutions contained in documents A/46/L.27 and L.28: note by the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/46/58	Programme budget implications of draft resolutions II, III, VII and XIX and draft decision II submitted by the Third Committee in document A/46/721: note by the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/46/59	Programme budget implications of the draft resolutions contained in documents A/46/L.33 to L.35: note by the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/46/60	Programme budget implications of the draft resolution submitted by the Second Committee in document A/46/737: note by the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/46/61	Programme budget implications of the draft resolution submitted by the Second Committee in document A/46/733: note by the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/46/62	Programme budget implications of draft resolutions A and B contained in document A/46/L.30: note by the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/46/63	Programme budget implications of the draft resolutions contained in documents A/46/L.25, L.31, L.32 and L.41 to L.43: note by the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/46/64	Offices of the Secretary-General in the Islamic Republic of Iran and in Iraq: report of the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/46/66	Programme budget implications of draft resolution VII submitted by the Second Committee in document A/46/645/Add.2: note by the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/46/67	Programme budget implications of draft resolution I submitted by the Third Committee in document A/46/721/Add.1: note by the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/46/68	Programme budget implications of draft resolution III submitted by the Second Committee in document A/46/727/Add.2: note by the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/46/69	Programme budget implications of draft resolution II submitted by the Second Committee in document A/46/645/Add.6: note by the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/46/70	Programme budget implications of draft decisions I and III submitted by the Second Committee in document A/46/727/Add.2: note by the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/46/71	Programme budget implications of draft decision I submitted by the Second Committee in document A/46/727: note by the Secretary-General	

Symbol	*Title or description*	*Observations and references*
A/C.5/46/72	Programme budget implications of the draft resolution submitted by the Second Committee in document A/46/728: note by the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/46/73	Programme budget implications of draft resolution I submitted by the Second Committee in document A/46/645/Add.8: note by the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/46/74	Programme budget implications of the draft resolution submitted by the Second Committee in document A/46/729: note by the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/46/75	Programme budget implications of the draft resolution contained in document A/46/L.54: note by the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/46/76	Programme budget implications of draft resolution I submitted by the Third Committee in document A/46/704/Add.1: note by the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/46/77	Programme budget implications of draft resolution II submitted by the Third Committee in document A/46/704/Add.1: note by the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/46/78	Programme budget implications of the draft resolution contained in document A/46/L.55: note by the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/46/79 and Add.1	Revised estimates under income section 3 (Services to the public): report of the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/46/80	Programme budget implications of the draft resolution contained in document A/46/L.22/Rev.1: note by the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/46/81 and Corr.1	The contingency fund—consolidated statement of programme budget implications and revised estimates: report of the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/46/82	Revised estimates—effect of changes in rates of exchange and inflation: report of the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/46/83	Programme budget implications of the draft resolution contained in document A/46/L.57: note by the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/46/L.15	Draft resolutions	See A/46/830, para. 55
A/C.5/46/L.17	Draft resolution	Ibid.
A/C.5/46/L.18 (Part I), (Part II) and Add.1, (Part III) and (Part IV) and Corr.1	Draft report of the Fifth Committee	Replaced by A/46/830

United Nations

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Official Records

Agenda item 108

ANNEXES

FORTY-SIXTH SESSION

NEW YORK, 1991/1992

Agenda item 108: Programme planning*

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List of other documents pertaining to the item 5

DOCUMENT A/46/800

Report of the Fifth Committee

[*Original: English*]
[*18 December 1991*]

1. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 20 September 1991, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its forty-sixth session, as item 108, the item entitled "Programme planning" and to allocate it to the Fifth Committee for consideration and report.

2. The Fifth Committee considered item 108 in conjunction with item 107 (Proposed programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993) at its 5th, 9th to 17th, 19th to 23rd, 25th, 27th, 29th, 31st, 33rd, 41st and 47th meetings, between 10 October and 9 December 1991, and separately at its 53rd meeting, on 16 December. Comments made in the course of discussion of the item are reflected in the summary records of the meetings (A/C.5/46/SR.5, 9 to 17, 19 to 23, 25, 27, 29, 31, 33, 41, 47 and 53).

3. For its consideration of the item, the Fifth Committee had before it the following documents:

[*See the list of documents at the end of the present fascicle.*]

Consideration of the recommendations of the Committee for Programme and Coordination on the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993

Section 1. Overall policy-making, direction and coordination

4. At its 17th meeting, on 30 October, the Fifth Committee approved, without a vote, the recommendations regarding section 1, which were contained in paragraphs 56 to 60 of the report of the Committee for Programme and Coordination (A/46/16).

Section 2. Good offices and peacemaking; peace-keeping; research and the collection of information

5. At its 41st meeting, on 25 November, the Committee approved, without a vote, the recommendations regarding section 2, which were contained in paragraphs 77 to 79 of the report of the Committee for Programme and Coordination.

Section 3. Political and Security Council affairs

6. At its 17th meeting, on 30 October, the Committee approved, without a vote, the recommendations regarding section 3, which were contained in paragraphs 85 and 86 of the report of the Committee for Programme and Coordination.

Section 4. Political and General Assembly affairs and Secretariat services

7. At the same meeting, the Committee approved, without a vote, the recommendations regarding section 4, which were contained in paragraphs 94 to 97 of the report of the Committee for Programme and Coordination.

Section 5. Disarmament

8. At its 19th meeting, on 31 October, the Committee approved, without a vote, the recommendation regarding section 5, which was contained in paragraph 107 of the report of the Committee for Programme and Coordination.

Section 6. Special political questions; regional cooperation; trusteeship and decolonization

9. At its 47th meeting, on 9 December, the Committee approved, without a vote, the recommendations regarding section 6, which were contained in paragraphs 115 to 118

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* For the records of the relevant meetings, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Fifth Committee*, 5th, 9th to 17th, 19th to 23rd, 25th, 27th, 29th, 31st, 33rd, 41st, 47th and 53rd meetings, and corrigendum; and ibid., *Plenary Meetings*, 79th meeting. For the prior consideration of the question, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-fifth Session, Annexes*, agenda item 119.

of the report of the Committee for Programme and Coordination.

Section 7. Elimination of apartheid

10. At its 20th meeting, on 1 November, the Committee approved, without a vote, the recommendation regarding section 7, which was contained in paragraph 123 of the report of the Committee for Programme and Coordination.

Section 8. International Court of Justice

11. At the same meeting, the Committee approved, without a vote, the recommendations regarding section 8, which were contained in paragraphs 127 and 128 of the report of the Committee for Programme and Coordination.

Section 9. Legal activities

12. Also at the same meeting, the Committee approved, without a vote, the recommendation regarding section 9, which was contained in paragraph 136 of the report of the Committee for Programme and Coordination.

Section 10. Law of the sea and ocean affairs

13. Also at the same meeting, the Committee approved, without a vote, the recommendation regarding section 10, which was contained in paragraph 145 of the report of the Committee for Programme and Coordination.

Section 11A. Office of the Director-General for Development and International Economic Cooperation

14. At its 21st meeting, on 4 November, the Committee approved, without a vote, the recommendations regarding section 11A, which were contained in paragraphs 155 to 186 of the report of the Committee for Programme and Coordination.

Section 11B. World Food Council

15. At the same meeting, the Committee approved, without a vote, the recommendations regarding section 11B, which were contained in paragraphs 190 to 192 of the report of the Committee for Programme and Coordination.

Section 11C. United Nations Conference on Environment and Development

16. Also at the same meeting, the Committee approved, without a vote, the recommendations regarding section 11C, which were contained in paragraphs 200 to 202 of the report of the Committee for Programme and Coordination.

Section 11D. Regional Commissions New York Office

17. Also at the same meeting, the Committee approved, without a vote, the recommendation regarding section 11D, which was contained in paragraph 207 of the report of the Committee for Programme and Coordination.

Section 12. Regular programme of technical cooperation

18. Also at the same meeting, the Committee approved, without a vote, the recommendations regarding section 12, which were contained in paragraphs 216 and 217 of the report of the Committee for Programme and Coordination.

Section 13. Department of International Economic and Social Affairs

19. Also at the same meeting, the Committee approved, without a vote, the recommendations regarding section 13, which were contained in paragraphs 229 to 231 of the report of the Committee for Programme and Coordination.

Section 14. Department of Technical Cooperation for Development

20. At its 22nd meeting, on 5 November, the Committee approved, without a vote, the recommendation regarding section 14, which was contained in paragraph 238 of the report of the Committee for Programme and Coordination.

Section 15. United Nations Conference on Trade and Development

21. At the same meeting, the Committee approved, without a vote, the recommendations regarding section 15, which were contained in paragraphs 247 and 248 of the report of the Committee for Programme and Coordination.

Section 16. International Trade Centre

22. Also at the same meeting, the Committee approved, without a vote, the recommendation regarding section 16, which was contained in paragraph 253 of the report of the Committee for Programme and Coordination.

Section 17. United Nations Environment Programme

23. Also at the same meeting, the Committee approved, without a vote, the recommendations regarding section 17, which were contained in paragraphs 260 to 265 of the report of the Committee for Programme and Coordination.

Section 18. Centre for Science and Technology for Development

24. At its 23rd meeting, on 6 November, the Committee approved, without a vote, the recommendation regarding section 18, which was contained in paragraph 270 of the report of the Committee for Programme and Coordination.

Section 19. United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat)

25. At the same meeting, the Committee approved, without a vote, the recommendations regarding section 19, which were contained in paragraphs 276 and 277 of the report of the Committee for Programme and Coordination.

Section 20. United Nations Centre on Transnational Corporations

26. Also at the same meeting, the Committee approved, without a vote, the recommendation regarding section 20, which was contained in paragraph 285 of the report of the Committee for Programme and Coordination.

Section 21. Social development and humanitarian affairs

27. Also at the same meeting, the Committee approved, without a vote, the recommendations regarding section 21, which were contained in paragraphs 294 and 295 of the report of the Committee for Programme and Coordination.

Section 22. International drug control

28. At its 25th meeting, on 7 November, the Committee approved, without a vote, the recommendations regarding section 22, which were contained in paragraphs 301 and 302 of the report of the Committee for Programme and Coordination.

Section 23. Economic Commission for Africa

29. At its 27th meeting, on 8 November, the Committee approved, without a vote, the recommendations regarding section 23, which were contained in paragraphs 310 to 314 of the report of the Committee for Programme and Coordination.

Section 24. Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific

30. At the same meeting, the Committee approved, without a vote, the recommendations regarding section 24, which were contained in paragraphs 323 to 326 of the report of the Committee for Programme and Coordination.

Section 25. Economic Commission for Europe

31. Also at the same meeting, the Committee approved, without a vote, the recommendation regarding section 25, which was contained in paragraph 334 of the report of the Committee for Programme and Coordination.

Section 26. Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean

32. Also at the same meeting, the Committee approved, without a vote, the recommendations regarding section 26, which were contained in paragraphs 338 and 339 of the report of the Committee for Programme and Coordination.

Section 27. Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia

33. Also at the same meeting, the Committee took note of the conclusion regarding section 27, which was contained in paragraph 342 of the report of the Committee for Programme and Coordination.

Section 28. Human rights

34. Also at the same meeting, the Committee approved, without a vote, the recommendation regarding section 28, which was contained in paragraph 350 of the report of the Committee for Programme and Coordination.

Section 29A. Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees

35. At its 29th meeting, on 11 November, the Committee approved, without a vote, the recommendation regarding section 29A, which was contained in paragraph 354 of the report of the Committee for Programme and Coordination.

Section 29B. United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East

36. At the same meeting, the Committee approved, without a vote, the recommendations regarding section 29B, which were contained in paragraphs 359 and 360 of the report of the Committee for Programme and Coordination.

Section 30. Disaster relief operations

37. Also at the same meeting, the Committee approved, without a vote, the recommendations regarding section 30, which were contained in paragraphs 366 to 369 of the report of the Committee for Programme and Coordination.

Section 31. Public information

38. Also at the same meeting, the Committee approved, without a vote, the recommendations regarding section 31, which were contained in paragraphs 387 to 391 of the report of the Committee for Programme and Coordination.

Consideration of draft resolution A/C.5/46/L.8

39. At the 53rd meeting, the representative of Morocco introduced a draft resolution (A/C.5/46/L.8), which had been elaborated following informal consultations.

40. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.5/46/L.8 without a vote (see para. 41 below).

Recommendation of the Fifth Committee

41. The Fifth Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

PROGRAMME PLANNING

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 37/234 of 21 December 1982, 41/213 of 19 December 1986, 42/211 of 21 December 1987, 43/219 of 21 December 1988, 44/194 and 44/200 B of 21 December 1989 and 45/253 of 21 December 1990, and taking note of Economic and Social Council resolution 1991/67 of 26 July 1991,

Having considered the oral report of the Chairman of the Fifth Committee (see A/C.5/46/SR.29, and corrigendum) on the review by the Second Committee (see A/C.2/46/SR.32, and corrigendum) of reformulated programme 21 (A/46/330 and Corr.1, annex) of the medium-term plan for the period 1992-1997,[1]

Having considered also the report of the Committee for Programme and Coordination on the work of its thirty-first session (A/46/16) and the relevant parts of the report of the Economic and Social Council for 1991 (A/46/3 and Add.1),

Having considered further the relevant parts of the first report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions on the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993 (A/46/7),

Having considered the reports of the Secretary-General on the methodology for monitoring and reporting the programme performance of the United Nations (A/46/173) and on the review of the procedures for the provision of statements of programme budget implications and for the use and operation of the contingency fund (A/46/170),

Taking into account the comments and observations made in the Fifth Committee concerning programme planning (see A/C.5/46/SR.5, 9-17, 19-23, 25, 27, 29, 31, 33, 41, 47 and 53, and corrigendum),

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[1] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 6.*

I

MEDIUM-TERM PLAN FOR THE PERIOD 1992-1997

Approves programme 21 (Public administration and finance), as reformulated by the Secretary-General (A/46/330 and Corr.1, annex), of the medium-term plan for the period 1992-1997;[1]

II

CONSULTATIONS WITH INTERGOVERNMENTAL BODIES DURING THE PLANNING, PROGRAMMING AND BUDGETING PROCESS

1. *Notes with concern* that, for most sections of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993, programmes of work had not been reviewed by intergovernmental bodies;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to institutionalize the consultative process with Member States on the medium-term plan, or its revisions, and the programmes of work to be included in the proposed programme budgets and to use, when necessary, ad hoc mechanisms to ensure that relevant intergovernmental bodies undertake their review in a timely manner;

3. *Invites* the functional, sectoral, regional and central reviewing bodies to improve the quality of their review of the relevant planning and programme documents submitted to them;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that the quality of the proposals submitted to the bodies mentioned in paragraph 3 of the present section as well as their timeliness and the procedure for their submission are improved so as to facilitate the review mentioned also in paragraph 3;

III

PRIORITIES

1. *Stresses* the importance of priority-setting as an integral part of the planning, programming and budgeting process;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to make every effort with a view to ensuring that all relevant entities and bodies set and apply priorities in accordance with the Regulations and Rules Governing Programme Planning, the Programme Aspects of the Budget, the Monitoring of Implementation and the Methods of Evaluation;

3. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to keep under review the regulations and rules on priorities, in particular those at the level of activities and outputs, during the implementation of the programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993 and the use of the contingency fund of the programme budget;

IV

STATEMENTS OF PROGRAMME BUDGET IMPLICATIONS

1. *Reiterates* the need to implement fully the relevant provisions of General Assembly resolution 44/200 B;

2. *Invites* the Secretary-General to take appropriate measures to enhance general awareness of the budgetary process in the Organization and, in this connection, to inform special conferences convened under United Nations auspices of the budgetary implications of their draft resolutions, recommendations and decisions;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to improve the programmatic content of the statements of programme budget implications and to propose in such statements or in revised estimates alternative solutions for carrying out new activities, as required by resolutions 41/213 and 42/211;

4. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly, at its forty-eighth session, through the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions and the Committee for Programme and Coordination, at its thirty-third session, a report on the review of the procedures for the provision of statements of programme budget implications and for the use and operation of the contingency fund, taking into account in particular the requests made in paragraph 3 of the present section;

V

PROGRAMME PERFORMANCE MONITORING

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the methodology for monitoring and reporting the programme performance of the United Nations (A/46/173);

2. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations of the Committee for Programme and Coordination (see A/46/16) and of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (see A/46/7) on the report mentioned in paragraph 1 of the present section;

VI

COORDINATION

1. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Administrative Committee on Coordination for the improvement it made to its annual overview report for 1990,[2] in particular through the new report on programmes and resources of the United Nations system;

2. *Reaffirms* the importance of coordination in the United Nations system and the central role of the Administrative Committee on Coordination, under the leadership of the Secretary-General, in ensuring greater complementarity and compatibility of the activities and programmes of the United Nations system;

3. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations of the Committee for Programme and Coordination contained in the report on the work of its thirty-first session (A/46/16), on the annual overview report of the Administrative Committee on Coordination for 1990;

4. *Requests* the Administrative Committee on Coordination to pursue its efforts to improve its annual reports, taking into account the conclusions and recommendations of the Committee for Programme and Coordination at its thirty-first session;

VII

PROGRAMME OF WORK OF THE COMMITTEE FOR PROGRAMME AND COORDINATION

Requests the Committee for Programme and Coordination to review its programme of work in the light of Economic and Social Council resolution 1991/67 and to make suggestions on the timing and duration of its sessions;

VIII

OTHER CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Approves those conclusions and recommendations of the Committee for Programme and Coordination at its thirty-first session which have not otherwise been approved by the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session.

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[2] E/1991/42 and Add.1 and 2.

ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 79th plenary meeting, on 20 December 1991, the General Assembly adopted the draft resolution submitted by the Fifth Committee in its report (A/46/800, para. 41). For the final text, see resolution 46/189.[3]

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[3] See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 49* and corrigendum.

LIST OF OTHER DOCUMENTS PERTAINING TO THE ITEM

Symbol	*Title or description*	*Observations and references*
A/46/3 and Add.1	Report of the Economic and Social Council for the year 1991	*Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 3*
A/46/6/Rev.1 (vols. I and II)	Proposed programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993	Ibid., *Supplement No. 6*
A/46/7	First report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions on the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993	Ibid., *Supplement No. 7*
A/46/16	Report of the Committee for Programme and Coordination on the work of its thirty-first session	Ibid., *Supplement No. 16*
A/46/16/Add.1	Programme budget implications arising from the report of the Committee for Programme and Coordination: note by the Secretary-General	
A/46/173	Report of the Secretary-General on the methodology for monitoring and reporting the programme performance of the United Nations	
A/46/330 and Corr.1	Note by the Secretary-General transmitting reformulated programme 21 of the medium-term plan for the period 1992-1997	
A/C.5/46/L.8	Draft resolution	See A/46/800, paras. 39 and 41

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Agenda item 111

ANNEXES

FORTY-SIXTH SESSION

NEW YORK, 1991/1992

Agenda item 111: Administrative and budgetary coordination of the United Nations with the specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency*

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* For the records of the relevant meetings, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Fifth Committee*, 39th and 45th meetings, and corrigendum; and ibid., *Plenary Meetings*, 79th meeting. For the prior consideration of the question, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-fifth Session, Annexes*, agenda item 122.

DOCUMENT A/46/793

Report of the Fifth Committee

[*Original: English*]
[*17 December 1991*]

1. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 20 September 1991, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its forty-sixth session, as item 111, the item entitled "Administrative and budgetary coordination of the United Nations with the specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency", and to allocate it to the Fifth Committee for consideration and report.

2. The Fifth Committee considered the item at its 39th and 45th meetings, on 21 November and 5 December 1991. It had before it a note by the Secretary-General (A/46/341) transmitting the interim study on the need for the development of accounting standards to be applied in the United Nations, which was prepared in accordance with General Assembly resolution 45/235 of 21 December 1990 and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (A/46/546).

3. The comments and observations made in the course of the discussion of the item and the replies to queries raised are reflected in the summary records of the meetings (A/C.5/46/SR.39 and 45).

4. At the 45th meeting, the Chairman of the Fifth Committee introduced a draft decision (A/C.5/46/L.5) and said that although the statement of programme budget implications in document A/C.5/46/48 had been prepared in connection with draft resolution A/C.5/46/L.3 concerning agenda item 104, the substantive paragraph to which it referred had been transferred to the draft decision in question and that the statement should therefore be considered in relation to the draft decision. At the same meeting, the Chairman of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions presented orally a report on the statement of programme budget implications.

5. Also at the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft decision A/C.5/46/L.5 without a vote (see para. 6 below).

Recommendation of the Fifth Committee

6. The Fifth Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft decision:

ADMINISTRATIVE AND BUDGETARY COORDINATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS WITH THE SPECIALIZED AGENCIES AND THE INTERNATIONAL ATOMIC ENERGY AGENCY

The General Assembly, having discussed the interim study on the need for the development of accounting standards to be applied in the United Nations system (see A/46/341), which was requested by the General Assembly in its resolution 45/235 of 21 December 1990:

(*a*) Decides to discuss at its forty-seventh session the question of the administrative and budgetary coordination of the United Nations with the specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency;

(*b*) Endorses the recommendations of the Panel of External Auditors on the interim study (ibid.), and requests the Secretary-General, taking into account the observations and recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions in its report (A/46/546), to appoint a consultant from within existing resources to propose a set of accounting standards for common application in the United Nations system, and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session.

ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 79th plenary meeting, on 20 December 1991, the General Assembly adopted the draft decision submitted by the Fifth Committee in its report (A/46/793, para. 6). For the final text, see decision 46/445.[1]

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[1] See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 49* and corrigendum.

LIST OF OTHER DOCUMENTS PERTAINING TO THE ITEM

Symbol	*Title or description*	*Observations and references*
A/46/341	Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the interim study on the need for the development of accounting standards to be applied in the United Nations system, which was prepared in accordance with General Assembly resolution 45/235 of 21 December 1990	
A/46/437	Letter dated 6 September 1991 from the representative of Colombia to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the "General Outline for the Revitalization of the United Nations" submitted by the Permanent Mechanism for Consultation and Concerted Political Action (Rio Group)	
A/46/546	Report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions	
A/C.5/46/48	Programme budget implications of the draft decision submitted by the Fifth Committee in document A/46/793: note by the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/46/L.5	Draft decision	See A/46/793, paras. 4 and 6

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ANNEXES

FORTY-SIXTH SESSION

NEW YORK, 1991/1992

Agenda item 112: Joint Inspection Unit*

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*For the records of the relevant meetings, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Fifth Committee*, 10th, 12th, 13th, 18th, 24th, 32nd and 45th meetings, and corrigendum; and ibid., *Plenary Meetings*, 79th meeting. For the prior consideration of the question, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-fifth Session, Annexes*, agenda item 123.

DOCUMENT A/46/781

Report of the Fifth Committee

[*Original: English*]
[*16 December 1991*]

1. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 20 September 1991, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its forty-sixth session, as item 112, the item entitled "Joint Inspection Unit" and to allocate it to the Fifth Committee for consideration and report, on the understanding that the reports of the Joint Inspection Unit dealing with subject-matters assigned to other Main Committees would be referred also to those Committees.

2. For its consideration of the item, the Fifth Committee had before it the report of the Joint Inspection Unit (A/46/34), a note by the Secretary-General (A/46/89) transmitting the work programme of the Unit for 1991 and the nucleus of its work programme for 1992-1993 and the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the recommendations of the Unit (A/46/219).

3. The Committee considered the item at its 10th, 12th, 13th, 18th, 24th, 32nd and 45th meetings, between 17 October and 5 December 1991. Comments and observations made in the course of the Committee's consideration of the item are reflected in the summary records of the meetings (A/C.5/46/SR.10, 12, 13, 18, 24, 32 and 45).

4. At the 45th meeting, on 5 December, following informal consultations, the representative of Hungary introduced a draft decision (A/C.5/46/L.4).

5. At the same meeting, the Fifth Committee adopted draft decision A/C.5/46/L.4 without objection (see para. 6 below).

Recommendation of the Fifth Committee

6. The Fifth Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft decision:

JOINT INSPECTION UNIT

The General Assembly

(*a*) *Acknowledges* receipt of the report of the Joint Inspection Unit covering the period 1 July 1990 to 30 June 1991 (A/46/34);

(*b*) *Takes note* of the work programme of the Joint Inspection Unit as contained in the note by the Secretary-General (A/46/89);

(*c*) *Recalls* its decision 45/450 of 21 December 1990, in which it welcomed the intention of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions to increase its efforts to report on specific matters of system-wide concern, such as conference services, procurement and agency support costs, and in this connection encourages the Joint Inspection Unit to continue its efforts to comply with paragraph 2 (*a*) of General Assembly resolution 45/237 of 21 December 1990;

(*d*) *Recalls also* its resolution 41/213 of 19 December 1986, as well as articles 2 and 3 of the statute of the Joint Inspection Unit, and in this regard welcomes the fact that the consultation process for selecting candidates as inspectors as stipulated in the statute was adhered to during the forty-fourth session, and recommends that the process be strictly followed in the future;

(*e*) *Expresses concern* about the reporting on the performance and results of United Nations programmes and invites the Committee for Programme and Coordination and the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions to consider anew the 1988 report of the Joint Inspection Unit[1] in this regard and to report thereon to the Assembly;

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[1] See A/43/124.

(*f*) *Notes with concern* the late issuance of comments by the executive heads of organizations concerned or the Administrative Committee on Coordination on the reports of the Joint Inspection Unit and requests the executive heads to observe strictly the time-limits for commenting on reports of the Unit as provided for under article 11, paragraphs 4 (*d*) and (*e*) of its statute;

(*g*) *Requests* the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions, within its mandate and with due respect to the statute of the Joint Inspection Unit, to examine the functioning of the Joint Inspection Unit, including the proposals thereon contained in paragraphs 12 to 16 of the 1991 report of the Unit (A/46/34), and, taking into account the views of the Unit on this subject, to submit to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session recommendations for the enhancement of the productivity and performance of the Unit;

(*h*) *Decides* to conduct at its forty-seventh session the in-depth discussion of the reports of the Joint Inspection Unit, for the periods 1990-1991 and 1991-1992, and to consider at the same session the desirability and possibility of biennializing this item of the agenda in the context of ongoing efforts to improve the work of the Fifth Committee by, *inter alia,* biennializing items of its agenda.

ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 79th plenary meeting, on 20 December 1991, the General Assembly adopted the draft decision submitted by the Fifth Committee in its report (A/46/781, para. 6). For the final text, see decision 46/446.[2]

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[2] See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 49* and corrigendum.

LIST OF OTHER DOCUMENTS PERTAINING TO THE ITEM

Symbol	*Title or description*	*Observations and references*
A/46/34	Report of the Joint Inspection Unit	*Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 34*
A/46/88 and Corr.1	Note by the Secretary-General submitting the comments of the Administrative Committee on Coordination on the report of the Joint Inspection Unit entitled "From the optical disc pilot project at the United Nations Office at Geneva to an optical disc system for the United Nations"	
A/46/89	Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the work programme of the Joint Inspection Unit for 1991 and the nucleus of its work programme for 1992-1993	
A/46/134 and Corr.1	Note by the Secretary-General submitting the comments of the Administrative Committee on Coordination on the report of the Joint Inspection Unit entitled "The coordination of activities related to early warning of possible refugee flows"	
A/46/186	Report of the Joint Inspection Unit entitled "Technical cooperation and the use of national professional project personnel (NPPP)": note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report	
A/46/186/Add.1	__________: note by the Secretary-General submitting the comments of the Administrative Committee on Coordination	
A/46/219	Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the recommendations of the Joint Inspection Unit	
A/46/326 and Corr.1	Report of the Joint Inspection Unit entitled "Rotation of staff within the United Nations": note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report	
A/46/326/Add.1	__________: note by the Secretary-General submitting his comments	
A/46/327 and Corr.1	Report of the Joint Inspection Unit entitled "Follow-up report on the Management Advisory Service of the United Nations": note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report	
A/46/327/Add.1	__________: note by the Secretary-General submitting his comments	
A/C.5/46/L.4	Draft decision	See A/46/781, paras. 4 and 6

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Agenda item 113

ANNEXES

FORTY-SIXTH SESSION

NEW YORK, 1991/1992

Agenda item 113: Pattern of conferences*

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* For the records of the relevant meetings, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Fifth Committee*, 3rd, 4th, 6th, 9th and 56th meetings, and corrigendum; and ibid., *Plenary Meetings*, 79th meeting. For the prior consideration of the question, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-fifth Session, Annexes*, agenda item 124.

DOCUMENT A/46/815

Report of the Fifth Committee

[*Original: English*]
[*19 December 1991*]

1. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 20 September 1991, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its forty-sixth session, as item 113, the item entitled "Pattern of conferences", and to allocate it to the Fifth Committee for consideration and report.

2. The Fifth Committee considered the item at its 3rd, 4th, 6th, 9th and 56th meetings, held between 4 October and 19 December 1991. Statements and observations made in the course of the discussion of the item and replies to queries raised are reflected in the summary records of the meetings (A/C.5/46/SR.3, 4, 6, 9 and 56).

3. For its consideration of the item, the Committee had before it the report of the Committee on Conferences (A/46/32 and Corr.1 and Add.1), and letters dated 20 and 21 August, 9 September, 18 October and 12 November 1991 from the Chairman of the Committee on Conferences to the President of the General Assembly (A/46/374 and Add.1 and Add.1/Corr.1 and Add. 2-4).

4. At its 56th meeting, on 19 December, following informal consultations, Mrs. Norma Goicochea Estenoz (Cuba), Vice-Chairman of the Committee, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.5/46/L.19).

5. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.5/46/L.19 without a vote (see para. 7 below).

6. After the adoption of the draft resolution, statements in explanation of position were made by the representatives of Belgium, Uganda and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

Recommendation of the Fifth Committee

7. The Fifth Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

PATTERN OF CONFERENCES

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Committee on Conferences (A/46/32 and Corr.1 and Add.1),

Recalling its relevant resolutions, including resolutions 43/222 B of 21 December 1988, 44/196 A of 21 December 1989 and 45/238 A of 21 December 1990,

Taking note of the comments made by Member States in the Fifth Committee during the forty-sixth session of the General Assembly (see A/C.5/46/SR.3, 4, 6, 9 and 56, and corrigendum),

Noting the role of the Committee on Conferences with regard to inter-sessional departures from the approved calendar of conferences and meetings,

Noting also that the objective in continuing the study and analysis of utilization rates is to bring about a more effective disposition of conference-servicing resources,

Recognizing that improvements in the utilization of conference-servicing resources have been recorded and that further improvements could be achieved, including in the precision of planning the use of conference-servicing resources,

Recalling paragraph 23 of the first report of the General Committee, as approved by the General Assembly (A/46/250), which requires that Main Committees review the number of special conferences of the United Nations already proposed and scheduled in their respective fields of activity prior to deciding upon the scheduling of new and additional conferences and that there should be an overall limit of five special conferences in a given year,

Keeping in mind its resolutions 33/56 of 14 December 1978, 36/117 B of 10 December 1981 and 45/238 B of 21 December 1990, which request the Secretary-General to take appropriate measures to ensure that pre-session documents for meetings are distributed no less than six weeks before the meetings, simultaneously in all official languages of the organs of the United Nations, and to circulate eight weeks before the opening of a session of an intergovernmental body, with the annotated agenda of the session, a report on the state of preparation at that time of all the documents in all languages required for the session,

Recalling the proposal of the Secretary-General at the forty-fourth session of the General Assembly to undertake a fresh outside look of the Department of Conference Services of the Secretariat during the biennium 1990-1991, as well as the relevant decisions of the Assembly in this regard,

Noting with concern that the rule concerning the issuance of documents in all official languages six weeks before the meetings has not been observed in many organs of the United Nations,

1. *Approves* the draft calendar of conferences and meetings of the United Nations for the biennium 1992-1993 as submitted by the Committee on Conferences (A/46/32 and Corr.1 and Add.1, annex II);

2. *Authorizes* the Committee on Conferences to make adjustments in the calendar of conferences and meetings for 1992 that may become necessary as a result of action and decisions taken by the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session;

3. *Calls upon* the Committee on Conferences and the Secretariat to analyse alternative scheduling arrangements for the substantive session of the Economic and Social Council and the ramifications of possible adjustments to the dates as currently scheduled for 1993, bearing in mind the provision of General Assembly resolution 45/264 of 13 May 1991 which stipulates that the substantive session should take place between May and July;

4. *Takes note* of the guidelines adopted by the Committee on Conferences with regard to inter-sessional departures from the approved calendar of conferences and meetings (ibid., para. 77);

5. *Invites* the Economic and Social Council to consider formalizing its procedures with regard to inter-sessional departures from the approved calendar of conferences and meetings, by granting authority to the Committee on Conferences to act on its behalf when it is not in session and consulting the Committee whenever it is seized with such requests;

6. *Requests* the Economic and Social Council to consider proposals on the biennialization of meetings or agenda items of its subsidiary bodies where appropriate, taking fully into account the ongoing restructuring and revitalization process envisaged in General Assembly resolution 45/264 and the views expressed by the subsidiary bodies;

7. *Recalls* that no subsidiary organ of the General Assembly may meet at Headquarters during a regular session of the Assembly unless explicitly authorized by the Assembly, and requests subsidiary organs to re-evaluate their reporting cycles with a view to completing annual work programmes, where possible, prior to the start of regular sessions of the Assembly;

8. *Requests* the Committee on Conferences to examine, in the light of the approved calendars of conferences and meetings, particularly that for the biennium 1992-1993, trends in meeting and documentation requirements, as well as the related workload of the Secretariat, on the basis of the relevant statistics and projections covering the period from 1984 to 1993 to be submitted by the Secretary-General, and to report its findings to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session;

9. *Requests* the Chairman of the Committee on Conferences and the Secretary-General to maintain their contacts with United Nations organs, bringing to their attention ways to ensure the most efficient and effective use of conference services allocated to those organs, including, *inter alia*, the convening of meetings in a timely manner, rationalizing, to the extent possible, their meeting requirements, as well as monitoring the timely issuance and availability of documentation;

10. *Requests* the Committee on Conferences to consider, within its mandate, measures to improve the overall efficiency and effectiveness of the use of conference-servicing resources;

11. *Requests* all subsidiary bodies of the General Assembly and of the Economic and Social Council to undertake informal consultations on a regular basis for the purpose of improving the utilization of their conference-servicing resources;

12. *Requests* the Chairmen of the subsidiary bodies mentioned in paragraph 11 above to report the results of the consultations to the Chairman of the Committee on Conferences, and the Secretary-General to submit a comprehensive analysis of replies received to the Committee on Conferences;

13. *Requests* the Committee on Conferences, in consultation with the organs concerned, to examine the cases where the utilization factor is lower than the established benchmark figure for at least three sessions, with a view to reporting on problems and factors that have given rise to such a situation, and to make appropriate recommendations in order to achieve the optimum utilization of conference-servicing resources;

14. *Invites* the Trusteeship Council to review its meeting requirements;

15. *Welcomes* the decision of the Committee on Conferences to incorporate an availability index on pre-session documentation into the experimental methodology on the utilization of conference-servicing resources, and requests the Committee on Conferences, in continuing its analysis of the experimental methodology, to consider additional elements proposed in the Fifth Committee, including a review of the benchmark figure up to 85 per cent and the separate presentation of data on time lost due to the late starting and the early ending of meetings;

16. *Requests* the Secretariat, in order to promote increased utilization of conference resources available, to schedule meetings consecutively within one three-hour meeting period, as appropriate;

17. *Invites* the Committee on Conferences, in close consultation with the Secretariat and taking into account views expressed in the Fifth Committee, to strengthen its efforts in the coordinated planning of conference-servicing resources, including an examination of the current situation, and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session;

18. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session and as appropriate at subsequent sessions, through the Committee on Conferences and the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions, a consolidated statement relating to the number and costs of scheduled special conferences, bearing in mind the annual limit of five as set out in Assembly resolution 40/243 of 18 December 1985 and endorsed in Assembly resolution 41/213 of 19 December 1986;

19. *Requests* the Committee on Conferences to continue to monitor the meetings services provided to organs and programmes not funded from the regular budget and to consider the impact of their scheduling on the calendar of conferences and meetings;

20. *Invites* the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme and the Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund to review their meeting and documentation requirements, in the light of their significant financial implications, and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session, through the Committee on Conferences;

21. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in the context of the systematic and progressive replacement and upgrading of the equipment in the conference rooms, to make proposals to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session, taking advantage of the experience gained by other organizations of the United Nations system, on the usefulness and feasibility of installing an appropriate signalling system to enable systematically each speaker, as well as the Chairman and participants, whenever a speech time-limit is established in accordance with rule 72 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, to monitor the time left before actually breaking the time-limit;

22. *Notes* that investments in new technologies are essential for optimum use of all resources, and in view of the heavy capital outlay and recurrent costs, requests the Secretary-General to continue to take appropriate measures to maximize the compatibility and cost-effectiveness of the new technologies to be introduced throughout the United Nations system;

23. *Urges* that the applications of new technologies should, to the extent possible, be introduced evenly throughout all United Nations conference centres;

24. *Urges* the Secretary-General to take necessary measures to ensure that pre-session documents for meetings are distributed no less than six weeks before the meetings, unless there is a specific decision to the contrary, simultaneously in all official languages of the organs of the United Nations, and to circulate eight weeks before the opening of a session of an intergovernmental body, with the annotated agenda of the session, a report on the exact state of preparation at that time of all the documents in all languages required for the session;

25. *Requests* the Secretary-General and the executive heads of United Nations programmes and funds and the secretariats of United Nations organs to ensure that each official document carries on its front page and in an appropriate manner the dates concerning the following stages of the documentation process: issuance by the substantive Department; completion of the translation into the specific language; printing; issuance;

26. *Requests* the Secretary-General, with the assistance of a task force composed of appropriate Secretariat units and with supplementary assistance of experts from outside the United Nations, as appropriate, to be coordinated by the Management Advisory Service and financed through existing resources of the Department of Conference Services, to review the organizational structure, technological innovations and working methods of the Department, taking into account previous studies, with a view to enhancing efficiency and effectiveness, and to report his recommendations to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session, through the Committee on Conferences and the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions;

27. *Takes note* of the comprehensive programme of work and biennialization of the work programme adopted by the Committee on Conferences, taking into account its responsibilities as established by the General Assembly;

28. *Calls upon* the Committee on Conferences to continue to explore ways and means for a more effective implementation of its terms of reference and the relevant recommendations contained in the report of the Group of High-level Intergovernmental Experts to Review the Efficiency of the Administrative and Financial Functioning of the United Nations[1] as approved by the General Assembly in its resolution 41/213;

29. *Decides* to consider at its forty-seventh session the desirability and possibility of biennializing this item of the agenda in the context of the ongoing efforts to improve the work of the Fifth Committee by, *inter alia*, biennializing items of its agenda.

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[1] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-first Session, Supplement No. 49.*

ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 79th plenary meeting, on 20 December 1991, the General Assembly adopted the draft resolution submitted by the Fifth Committee in its report (A/46/815, para. 7). For the final text, see resolution 46/190.[2]

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[2] Ibid., *Forty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 49* and corrigendum.

LIST OF OTHER DOCUMENTS PERTAINING TO THE ITEM

Symbol	*Title or description*	*Observations and references*
A/46/32 and Corr.1 and Add.1	Report of the Committee on Conferences	*Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 32*
A/46/374 and Add.1 and Add.1/Corr.1 and Add.2-4	Letters dated 20 and 21 August, 9 September, 18 October and 12 November 1991 from the Chairman of the Committee on Conferences to the President of the General Assembly	
A/C.5/46/L.19	Draft resolution	See A/46/815, paras. 4 and 7

United Nations

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Official Records

Agenda item 114

ANNEXES

FORTY-SIXTH SESSION

NEW YORK, 1991/1992

Agenda item 114: Scale of assessments for the apportionment of the expenses of the United Nations*

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DOCUMENT A/46/818

Report of the Fifth Committee

[*Original: English*]
[*20 December 1991*]

1. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 20 September 1991, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its forty-sixth session, as item 114, the item entitled "Scale of assessments for the apportionment of the expenses of the United Nations", and to allocate it to the Fifth Committee for consideration and report.

2. For its consideration of the item, the Fifth Committee had before it the report of the Committee on Contributions (A/46/11 and Add.1 and 2 and Add.2/Rev.1).

3. The Fifth Committee considered the item at its 28th, 30th, 32nd, 34th, 35th, 37th to 42nd and 57th meetings, between 8 November and 20 December 1991. Comments and observations made in the course of the discussion of the item are reflected in the summary records of the meetings (A/C.5/46/SR. 28, 30, 32, 34, 35, 37-42 and 57).

4. At the 57th meeting, on 20 December, the representative of Ireland introduced four draft resolutions, A to D (A/C.5/46/L.20), which had been elaborated following informal consultations.

5. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolutions A to D without a vote (see para. 7 below).

6. Statements in explanation of position were made by the representatives of Singapore, Cuba, the Netherlands (on behalf of the States members of the European Community), Romania, Tunisia, the Republic of Korea, Algeria, Australia, Iraq, Japan, Bahrain, Kuwait, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Latvia (on behalf of the three Baltic States), the United States of America, Oman and Mexico.

Recommendation of the Fifth Committee

7. The Fifth Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of draft resolutions A to D below:

SCALE OF ASSESSMENTS FOR THE APPORTIONMENT OF THE EXPENSES OF THE UNITED NATIONS

A

The General Assembly,

Recognizing the obligations of Member States, under Article 17 of the Charter of the United Nations, to bear the expenses of the Organization as apportioned by the General Assembly,

Bearing in mind rule 160 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly,

1. *Resolves* that the scale of assessments for the contributions of Member States to the regular budget of the United Nations for the years 1992, 1993 and 1994 shall be as follows, unless a new scale is approved earlier by the General Assembly on the recommendation of the Committee on Contributions, should the Committee, in accordance with its mandate and the rules of procedure of the Assembly, so recommend, on the basis of substantial changes in relative capacity to pay, taking into account, as appropriate, representations made by Member States and/or its ongoing work on methodology as requested in resolution 46/221 B below:

Member State	*Per cent*
Afghanistan	0.01
Albania	0.01
Algeria	0.16
Angola	0.01
Antigua and Barbuda	0.01
Argentina	0.57
Australia	1.51
Austria	0.75
Bahamas	0.02
Bahrain	0.03
Bangladesh	0.01

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* For the records of the relevant meetings, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Fifth Committee*, 28th, 30th, 32nd, 34th, 35th, 37th to 42nd and 57th meetings, and corrigendum; and ibid., *Plenary Meetings*, 1st, 27th, 30th, 42nd, 45th, 79th, 80th, 84th, 87th, 89th and 91st meetings. For the prior consideration of the question, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-fifth Session, Annexes*, agenda item 125.

Member State	*Per cent*
Barbados	0.01
Belarus	0.31
Belgium	1.06
Belize	0.01
Benin	0.01
Bhutan	0.01
Bolivia	0.01
Botswana	0.01
Brazil	1.59
Brunei Darussalam	0.03
Bulgaria	0.13
Burkina Faso	0.01
Burundi	0.01
Cambodia	0.01
Cameroon	0.01
Canada	3.11
Cape Verde	0.01
Central African Republic	0.01
Chad	0.01
Chile	0.08
China	0.77
Colombia	0.13
Comoros	0.01
Congo	0.01
Costa Rica	0.01
Côte d'Ivoire	0.02
Cuba	0.09
Cyprus	0.02
Czechoslovakia	0.55
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	0.05
Denmark	0.65
Djibouti	0.01
Dominica	0.01
Dominican Republic	0.02
Ecuador	0.03
Egypt	0.07
El Salvador	0.01
Equatorial Guinea	0.01
Estonia	—[1]
Ethiopia	0.01
Fiji	0.01
Finland	0.57
France	6.00
Gabon	0.02
Gambia	0.01
Germany	8.93
Ghana	0.01
Greece	0.35
Grenada	0.01
Guatemala	0.02
Guinea	0.01
Guinea-Bissau	0.01
Guyana	0.01
Haiti	0.01
Honduras	0.01
Hungary	0.18
Iceland	0.03
India	0.36
Indonesia	0.16
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	0.77
Iraq	0.13
Ireland	0.18
Israel	0.23
Italy	4.29
Jamaica	0.01
Japan	12.45
Jordan	0.01
Kenya	0.01
Kuwait	0.25
Lao People's Democratic Republic	0.01
Latvia	—[1]
Lebanon	0.01
Lesotho	0.01
Liberia	0.01
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	0.24
Liechtenstein	0.01
Lithuania	—[1]
Luxembourg	0.06
Madagascar	0.01
Malawi	0.01
Malaysia	0.12
Maldives	0.01
Mali	0.01
Malta	0.01
Marshall Islands	0.01
Mauritania	0.01
Mauritius	0.01
Mexico	0.88
Micronesia (Federated States of)	0.01
Mongolia	0.01
Morocco	0.03
Mozambique	0.01
Myanmar	0.01
Namibia	0.01
Nepal	0.01
Netherlands	1.50
New Zealand	0.24
Nicaragua	0.01
Niger	0.01
Nigeria	0.20
Norway	0.55
Oman	0.03
Pakistan	0.06
Panama	0.02
Papua New Guinea	0.01
Paraguay	0.02
Peru	0.06
Philippines	0.07
Poland	0.47
Portugal	0.20
Qatar	0.05
Republic of Korea	0.69
Romania	0.17
Rwanda	0.01
Saint Kitts and Nevis	0.01
Saint Lucia	0.01
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	0.01
Samoa	0.01
Sao Tome and Principe	0.01
Saudi Arabia	0.96
Senegal	0.01
Seychelles	0.01
Sierra Leone	0.01
Singapore	0.12
Solomon Islands	0.01
Somalia	0.01
South Africa	0.41
Spain	1.98
Sri Lanka	0.01
Sudan	0.01
Suriname	0.01
Swaziland	0.01
Sweden	1.11
Syrian Arab Republic	0.04
Thailand	0.11
Togo	0.01
Trinidad and Tobago	0.05
Tunisia	0.03
Turkey	0.27
Uganda	0.01

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[1] The assessment rates of the Republics of Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania are to be determined by the Committee on Contributions during its fifty-second session, taking into account the results of the study of the International Monetary Fund in progress. The assessment rates will be deducted from the assessment rate of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics of 9.41 per cent and will be retroactive for the assessments of the three Member States for the purposes of paragraph 2 (*b*) of draft resolution A for 1991 and for the duration of the scale.

Member State	*Per cent*
Ukraine	1.18
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	9.41
United Arab Emirates	0.21
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	5.02
United Republic of Tanzania	0.01
United States of America	25.00
Uruguay	0.04
Vanuatu	0.01
Venezuela	0.49
Viet Nam	0.01
Yemen	0.01
Yugoslavia	0.42
Zaire	0.01
Zambia	0.01
Zimbabwe	0.01
Total	100.02

2. *Resolves also* that:

(*a*) In accordance with rule 160 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, the scale of assessments given in paragraph 1 above shall be reviewed by the Committee on Contributions in 1994, or earlier as specified in paragraph 1 above, when a report shall be submitted to the Assembly for consideration at its forty-ninth session;

(*b*) For their year of admission, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Federated States of Micronesia, the Republics of Korea and the Marshall Islands, which became States Members of the United Nations on 17 September 1991, shall contribute at the rate of one ninth of 0.05, 0.01, 0.69 and 0.01 per cent, respectively. For their year of admission, the Republics of Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania, which also became States Members of the United Nations on 17 September 1991, shall contribute at the rate of one ninth of the rates to be determined by the Committee on Contributions during its fifty-second session. The contributions of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Republic of Korea shall be adjusted by one ninth of the flat fee paid for the participation in United Nations activities as non-member States for 1991. The contributions of the new Member States shall be taken into account as miscellaneous income under regulation 5.2 (*c*) of the Financial Regulations of the United Nations;

(*c*) The contributions of the new Member States for 1991 and 1992 shall be applied to the same basis of assessment as for other Member States, except that, in the case of appropriations or apportionments approved by the General Assembly for the financing of peace-keeping operations, the contributions of those States, as determined by the group of contributors to which they may be assigned by the Assembly, shall be calculated in proportion to the calendar year;

(*d*) The advances of the new Member States to the Working Capital Fund, under regulation 5.8 of the Financial Regulations of the United Nations, shall be calculated by the application of the rates of assessment in effect for 1992 to the authorized level of the Fund; the advances of the Federated States of Micronesia and the Republic of the Marshall Islands to the Working Capital Fund shall be added to the Fund pending the incorporation of the rates of assessment of these new Member States in a 100.00 per cent scale;

(*e*) Notwithstanding the terms of regulation 5.5 of the Financial Regulations of the United Nations, the Secretary-General shall be empowered to accept, at his discretion and after consultation with the Chairman of the Committee on Contributions, a portion of the contributions of Member States for the calendar years 1992, 1993 and 1994 in currencies other than United States dollars;

(*f*) In accordance with regulation 5.9 of the Financial Regulations of the United Nations, States which are not members of the United Nations but which participate in certain of its activities shall be called upon to contribute towards the 1992, 1993 and 1994 expenses of the Organization on the basis of the following rates:

Non-member State	*Per cent*
Holy See	0.01
Monaco	0.01
Nauru	0.01
San Marino	0.01
Switzerland	1.16
Tonga	0.01

These rates represent the basis for the calculation of the flat annual fees to be charged to non-member States in accordance with General Assembly resolution 44/197 B of 21 December 1989.

B

The General Assembly,

Recalling all its previous resolutions on the scale of assessments, in particular resolutions 39/247 B of 12 April 1985, 43/223 B of 21 December 1988 and 45/256 A and C of 21 December 1990,

Having considered the report of the Committee on Contributions (A/46/11 and Add.1 and 2 and Add.2/Rev.1),

Taking note of the views expressed in the Fifth Committee during the forty-sixth session (see A/C.5/46/SR. 28, 30, 32, 34, 35, 37-42 and 57, and corrigendum),

Bearing in mind the difficult economic situation faced by many Member States, in particular the developing countries and, among them, the least developed countries,

Recalling that there is a need to keep under review the relationship between each of the elements and factors of the methodology,

Recognizing that shorter statistical base periods better reflect the capacity to pay of Member States at the time of payment,

Considering that long statistical base periods even out the fluctuation in individual rates of assessment resulting from abrupt or short-lived economic changes,

Also considering that a close relationship exists between the length of the statistical base period and the scheme of limits,

Recalling that the General Assembly requested the Committee on Contributions in its resolution 45/256 A, paragraph 4 (*a*), to continue its work on the scheme of limits, with a view to reducing speedily any of its excessive distorting effects,

Recognizing the importance of the uniform exchange rates in the conversion of national income in local currency into United States dollars,

Recalling the need to base ad hoc adjustments to the machine scale of assessments on the criteria endorsed by the General Assembly in its resolution 45/256 A, paragraph 3,

1. *Reaffirms* that:

(*a*) The capacity of Member States to pay is the fundamental criterion for determining the scale of assessments;

(*b*) The scale of assessments should be determined on the basis of reliable, verifiable and comparable data;

(*c*) The methodology for determining the scale of assessments should be simplified as far as possible with a view to making it more transparent and stable over time;

2. *Considers*, in principle, in accordance with paragraph 1 above, that:

(*a*) The scheme of limits should be phased out;

(*b*) The low per capita income allowance formula should be an integral and automatic adjustment mechanism;

(*c*) Debt adjustment should be on the basis of reliable and verifiable data;

3. *Requests* the Committee on Contributions, in the context of its ongoing work to review methodology, to provide commentary, analysis and, as appropriate, recommendations on possible changes of the current methodology on the basis of the following elements, and to provide illustrative scales thereon and to report accordingly to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session:

(*a*) Ten-year statistical base period;

(*b*) Uniform exchange rates in accordance with these criteria:

- (i) Exchange rates obtained from the International Monetary Fund for all Member States which are members of the Fund;
- (ii) Exchange rates based on technical advice of the International Monetary Fund for States which are not members of the Fund;
- (iii) United Nations operational rates for Member States for which criteria (i) and (ii) are not applicable;
- (iv) The Committee on Contributions should provide detailed explanations for exchange rates not based on any of the criteria listed under (i) to (iii) above;

(*c*) Debt-adjusted income as proposed by the Committee on Contributions in paragraph 39 of its report to the General Assembly at its forty-fifth session;[2]

(*d*) A low per capita income allowance formula with a per capita income limit of the average world per capita income with a gradient of 100 per cent;

(*e*) A floor rate of 0.01 per cent and a ceiling rate of 25.00 per cent;

(*f*) A method for phasing out the scheme of limits over two three-year scale periods which would also include provisions to avoid, to the extent possible, the allocation of additional points as a result thereof to developing countries;

4. *Also requests* the Committee on Contributions to examine ways and means to minimize, to the extent possible, the allocation of additional points to developing countries which were benefiting from the application of the scheme of limits, in the first six years of the post-transition period;

5. *Decides* that individual rates for the least developed countries should not exceed their present level, namely 0.01 per cent;

6. *Requests* the Committee on Contributions to use the criteria approved by the General Assembly in its resolution 45/256 A, paragraph 3, for the ad hoc adjustment of the machine scale and to provide detailed information on all decisions made in this regard, it being recognized that the continued existence of the ad hoc adjustment process depends on the availability of points provided voluntarily by Member States;

7. *Also requests* the Committee on Contributions to continue its work on the improvement of the methodology for the preparation of future scales of assessments, in particular with regard to:

(*a*) The application of price-adjusted rates of exchange;

(*b*) Alternative income concepts;

(*c*) The possible use of factors that take account of the situation of countries with economic characteristics such as those outlined in General Assembly resolution 43/223 B, paragraph 3;

(*d*) Man-made disasters;

(*e*) Problems of refugee host countries

and to report to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session on its work in all these areas;

8. *Further requests* the Committee on Contributions to include in its reports to the General Assembly full and detailed information on the considerations underlying its decisions and recommendations;

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide the Committee on Contributions with the facilities it requires to carry out its work, including supplementary assistance, if necessary.

C

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 45/256 C of 21 December 1990,

1. *Requests* the Committee on Contributions to hold information meetings at its regular sessions during which new scales of assessments are prepared;

2. *Requests* the Secretariat to provide relevant information and documentation at the disposal of the Committee on Contributions upon request by Member States.

D

The General Assembly

1. *Requests* the Committee on Contributions to explore, as appropriate, means by which the existing methodology might be improved, taking into account the views expressed by delegations in the Fifth Committee, and to report on their quantifiability to the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session;

2. *Also requests* the Committee on Contributions to present alternative methodologies and to comment upon a model scale using a statistical base period of ten years, which would be arrived at by distributing average national income weighted by per capita national income, and whose calculation would be followed by the application of the existing floor and ceiling rates to be examined at the forty-seventh session, and further requests the Committee to consider, as appropriate, the question of transition from the current to an alternative methodology over a period of time in the event the General Assembly was to make such a decision.

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[2] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 11*.

ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 79th plenary meeting, on 20 December 1991, the General Assembly adopted draft resolutions A to D submitted by the Fifth Committee in its report (A/46/818, para. 7). For the final text, see resolutions 46/221 A to D.[3]

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[3] Ibid., *Forty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 49* and corrigendum.

LIST OF OTHER DOCUMENTS PERTAINING TO THE ITEM

Symbol	*Title or description*	*Observations and references*
A/46/11 and Add.1 and 2 and Add.2/Rev.1	Report of the Committee on Contributions	*Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 11* and addenda
A/46/474 and Add. 1-4	Letters dated 17 September, 8 and 10 October and 5 and 12 November 1991 from the Secretary-General to the President of the General Assembly	
A/46/868 and Add.1 and 2	Letters dated 4 February, 13 April and 18 June 1992 from the Secretary-General to the President of the General Assembly	
A/C.5/46/L.20	Draft resolutions	See A/46/818, paras. 4 and 7, draft resolutions A to D

United Nations

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Official Records

Agenda item 116

ANNEXES

FORTY-SIXTH SESSION

NEW YORK, 1991/1992

Agenda item 116: United Nations common system*

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* For the records of the relevant meetings, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Fifth Committee*, 34th, 38th to 43rd, 55th, 66th and 67th meetings, and corrigendum; and ibid., *Plenary Meetings*, 79th, 87th and 88th meetings. For the prior consideration of the question, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-fifth Session, Annexes*, agenda items 127 and 128.

DOCUMENTS A/46/808 AND ADD.1

Report of the Fifth Committee

DOCUMENT A/46/808

PART I OF THE REPORT

[*Original: English*]
[*19 December 1991*]

1. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 20 September 1991, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its forty-sixth session, as item 116, the item entitled "United Nations common system" and to allocate it to the Fifth Committee for consideration and report.

2. The Fifth Committee considered the item at its 34th, 38th to 43rd and 55th meetings, between 13 November and 18 December 1991. Comments made in the course of the discussion of the item are reflected in the summary records of the meetings (A/C.5/46/SR.34, 38-43 and 55).

3. For its consideration of the item, the Committee had before it the seventeenth annual report of the International Civil Service Commission (A/46/30, vols. I and II).

4. The Committee also had before it the following documents:

[*See the list of documents at the end of the present fascicle.*]

5. The report of the International Civil Service Commission was introduced by its Chairman at the 34th meeting of the Committee, on 13 November.

6. At the 55th meeting, on 18 December, the representative of Mexico introduced a draft resolution (A/C.5/46/L.13), which had been elaborated following informal consultations.

7. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.5/46/L.13 without a vote (see para. 8 below).

Recommendation of the Fifth Committee

8. The Fifth Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

UNITED NATIONS COMMON SYSTEM: REPORT OF THE INTERNATIONAL CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

The General Assembly,

Having considered the seventeenth annual report of the International Civil Service Commission (A/46/30, vols. I and II) and other related reports (A/46/9, A/46/7/Add.7 and Corr.1, A/46/275, A/C.5/46/28, A/C.5/46/31, A/C.5/46/33, A/C.5/46/35, A/C.5/46/45 and A/C.5/46/65),

I

Role and functioning of the International Civil Service Commission

Recalling its resolution 3357 (XXIX) of 18 December 1974, by which it established the International Civil Service Commission,

Recalling also its resolutions 42/221 of 21 December 1987, 43/226 of 21 December 1988 and 44/198 of 21 December 1989, in which, *inter alia*, it requested a review of the functioning of the Commission,

1. *Reaffirms* the central role of the General Assembly with regard to the elaboration of the conditions of service for the United Nations common system as a whole and that of the International Civil Service Commission as the independent technical body responsible to the Assembly for the regulation and coordination of those conditions of service of the common system;

2. *Reaffirms also* that in the exercise of its functions, the Commission shall be guided by the principles set out in the agreements between the United Nations and the other organizations of the common system and in the statute of the Commission as accepted by those organizations, which aim at the development of a single unified international civil service through the application of common personnel standards, methods and arrangements;

3. *Takes note* of the report by the Administrative Committee on Coordination on the review of the functioning of the Commission (A/46/275) and of the views expressed by the Commission on this question, as contained in volume II of its report;

4. *Affirms* the validity of the statute of the Commission;

5. *Takes note with appreciation* of the improvements that have taken place in the functioning of the Commission, and encourages the Commission to pursue further improvements in its functioning, with a view to enhancing its responsiveness within the common system to the concerns and needs of the different organizations;

6. *Reaffirms* the right of the Commission under its statute to hold executive meetings, whilst acknowledging the importance of maintaining the fullest possible participation of organizations and staff in the work of the Commission;

7. *Invites* the Commission to continue to enhance its contacts with the governing bodies, executive heads and staff of organizations of the common system in order to strengthen the cohesiveness and unity of that system and, in this context, to emphasize its advantages;

8. *Endorses* the efforts of the Commission to maintain the integrity and unity of the conditions of service of the staff of the common system in order to strengthen the effectiveness of common system activities and to ensure equity of treatment of all staff;

9. *Requests* the governing bodies of the organizations of the common system to invite the Commission to be represented at their respective meetings when matters concerning salaries, allowances, benefits and other conditions of employment are considered;

10. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Commission for the improvements in the presentation of its annual reports and invites the Commission to continue its efforts to enhance the clarity and transparency of its reports and to rationalize its work programme;

11. *Calls upon* Member States to see to it that the goals and objectives of the common system embodied in the decisions and recommendations of the Commission, as agreed by the General Assembly, are fully reflected in decisions of the governing bodies of the organizations of the common system;

II

Regulation and coordination of the United Nations common system

Recalling its resolution 45/268 of 28 June 1991, in which it emphasized the obligations of all organizations of the United Nations common system to consult and cooperate fully with the International Civil Service Commission and the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board on matters relating to conditions of service and pensions,

Emphasizing the importance of, and benefits derived from, maintaining a coherent and unified common system,

1. *Recalls* that executive heads of the organizations of the United Nations common system have a responsibility to ensure that they apply their organization's rules and regulations with due regard to their obligations under the common system;

2. *Deplores* the decision of the International Telecommunication Union to grant a special post allowance to headquarters staff at the Professional and higher levels, which is contrary to the norms of the common system, and requests the governing body of the Union to respect its obligations under the common system;

3. *Endorses* the view of the International Civil Service Commission that the action taken by the International Telecommunication Union in regard to special post allowances is incompatible with the concept of the common system;

4. *Regrets* that the decision of the Governing Body of the International Labour Organisation to establish a voluntary thrift benefit fund was taken without prior consultation with the Commission;

5. *Stresses* that the actions of the International Telecommunication Union and the International Labour Organisation should in no way be invoked as precedents by other organizations of the common system or by the International Telecommunication Union and the International Labour Organisation themselves;

6. *Notes* the decision of the Coordination Committee of the World Intellectual Property Organization to establish a working group on Professional remuneration and, in this regard, requests the Coordination Committee to involve fully the relevant common system bodies in the working group and to seek the views of these bodies, as appropriate, on any report or conclusions reached and to have the latter submitted concurrently with the report of the working group to the Governing Body of the World Intellectual Property Organization;

7. *Invites* the executive heads of the organizations of the common system to consult the Commission and the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board before putting proposals relating to conditions of service of staff to their respective governing bodies, in order to avoid action inconsistent with the statute of the Commission and the regulations of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund as accepted by the organizations;

8. *Reiterates* its appeal to the organizations of the United Nations common system to refrain from seeking to establish for their staff, whether by provisions in their staff regulations or by other means, additional entitlements and benefits, as such actions would be detrimental to the common system under which all staff should receive equal treatment, irrespective of their employing organizations;

9. *Urges* the governing bodies of the organizations of the common system to respect fully decisions taken by the General Assembly, on the recommendations of the Commission and the Pension Board, in respect of the conditions of service of the staff;

10. *Invites* the Commission and the Pension Board to make appropriate recommendations for enhancing respect for and adherence to the common system of salaries, allowances and conditions of service by all governing bodies;

III

Staff assessment rates for the General Service and related categories

1. *Approves*, for the General Service and related categories of staff and with effect from 1 January 1992, the scale of staff assessment rates contained in annex I to volume I of the report of the International Civil Service Commission and the modalities for its implementation as contained in paragraph 88 of volume I of the report;

2. *Also approves*, with effect from 1 January 1992, the amendments to the Staff Regulations of the United Nations, as set forth in annex I, paragraph 2, to the present resolution, to replace the present scale of staff assessment for the General Service and related categories;

IV

Margin considerations

Recalling that in section I, paragraph 2, of its resolution 40/244 of 18 December 1985, it approved a range of 110 to 120, with a desirable mid-point of 115, for the margin between the net remuneration of officials in the Professional and higher categories of the United Nations in New York and that of officials in comparable positions in the United States federal civil service, on the understanding that the margin would be maintained around the desirable mid-point over a period of time,

Recalling also that in section I.C, paragraph 5, of its resolution 44/198, it requested the International Civil Service Commission to monitor the annual net remuneration margin over the five-year period beginning in calendar year 1990 with a view to ensuring, to the extent possible, that by the end of that period the average of the successive annual margins is around the desirable mid-point of 115,

Recalling further that in section VII of its resolution 45/241 of 21 December 1990, it requested the Commission to continue to monitor the evolution of the margin and also the impact of the potential changes in the United States federal civil service pay levels, as a result of the implementation of the Federal Employees Pay Comparability Act of 1990, and to submit recommendations to the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session, with a view to avoiding a prolonged freeze of post adjustment within the five-year period from the calendar year 1990,

Taking note of the recommendations of the Commission as contained in paragraph 116 of volume I of its report and of the views expressed thereon by the Administrative Committee on Coordination and by Member States in the Fifth Committee,

Taking note also of the information provided by the Commission in respect of the anticipated effects of the implementation of the Federal Employees Pay Comparability Act of 1990 on pay levels in the comparator civil service and hence on the margin,

1. *Decides*, without prejudice to previous decisions on the averaging of the margin around the mid-point over a five-year period, that any post adjustment increase in New York which may become due until 1994 may be implemented to the extent that it is compatible with the upper limit of the margin;

2. *Requests* the International Civil Service Commission to continue to monitor further implementation of the comparator's Federal Employees Pay Comparability Act of 1990, including the impact of its locality pay provisions in 1994, and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its forty-ninth session, in order to enable the Assembly to address the issue of the average margin over a five-year period around the desirable mid-point of 115;

3. *Endorses* the procedure proposed for the management of the post adjustment system within the current margin range as contained in paragraph 109 (*b*) of volume I of the report of the Commission;

V

The base/floor scale

Recalling section I.E of its resolution 44/198, by which it introduced a mobility and hardship allowance, with effect from 1 July 1990,

Recalling also section I.H of the same resolution, by which it approved the establishment of a floor net salary scale, with effect from the same date, by reference to the corresponding base net salary levels of officials in comparable positions serving at the base city of the comparator civil service,

Recalling further its request to the International Civil Service Commission to report to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session on the operation of the mobility and hardship allowance and the assignment grant, and taking into account the views expressed in the Fifth Committee on this matter, in particular on the link between the floor net salary scale and the mobility and hardship allowance,

1. *Requests* the International Civil Service Commission to include in its report, to be submitted to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session, a cost-benefit analysis of the operation of the mobility and hardship allowance, as well as an assessment of the personnel management benefits and details of savings achieved in other administrative costs with the introduction of the current arrangements;

2. *Approves*, with effect from 1 March 1992, the revised scale of gross and net salaries for staff in the Professional and higher categories contained in annex II to the present resolution and the consequential amendments to the Staff Regulations of the United Nations, as reflected in annex I, paragraph 1, to the present resolution;

VI

Comparator

Reaffirming that the Noblemaire principle should continue to serve as the basis of comparison between United Nations common system emoluments and those of the highest-paid civil service,

Recalling that in section I.B of its resolution 44/198, the General Assembly requested the International Civil Service Commission to propose at its forty-sixth session a methodology for carrying out checks every five years to determine which is the highest-paid civil service,

1. *Endorses* the conclusions of the International Civil Service Commission in respect of a methodology for conducting checks to determine the highest-paid civil service, as contained in annex V to volume I of its report, and requests that the development and application of this methodology be carried out as economically as possible;

2. *Invites* the Commission to analyse, in conjunction with the information requested in section IV, paragraph 2, of the present resolution, the potential consequences of the Federal Employees Pay Comparability Act of 1990 on the pay levels of the current comparator, the United States federal civil service, providing in the analysis full details of all the special pay systems which have been introduced by the comparator civil service, and report thereon to the General Assembly at its forty-ninth session;

3. *Requests* the Commission to seek the views of the General Assembly on this matter after the completion of phase I of the methodology;

VII

Conditions of service of Assistant Secretaries-General and Under-Secretaries-General

Recalling section V of its resolution 45/241 by which it requested the International Civil Service Commission to reconsider, in a comprehensive manner, the remuneration of staff of the organizations of the United Nations common system at the Assistant Secretary-General, Under-Secretary-General and equivalent levels, *Taking note* of the recommendations of the Commission as contained in paragraph 173 of volume I of its report,

Noting that proposals are being advanced for the restructuring of the Secretariat and that the Secretary-General intends to conduct a review of representation allowances, honorariums and related matters,

Taking note of the views expressed by the Administrative Committee on Coordination, the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions and Member States in the Fifth Committee on this question,

Decides to defer until its forty-seventh session a decision on the recommendations of the International Civil Service Commission regarding the conditions of service of staff of the organizations of the United Nations common system at the Assistant Secretary-General, Under-Secretary-General and equivalent levels;

VIII

Personnel policy considerations

Recalling its request in section XII of its resolution 45/241 that the International Civil Service Commission resume active consideration of the substantive areas covered under articles 13 and 14 of the statute of the Commission,

Recalling also the views contained in its resolutions 43/226 and 44/198 in the area of motivation and productivity of staff, including recognition of outstanding performance,

Stressing the importance of the Commission actively pursuing its mandate in respect of personnel policy and, in particular, of motivating the staff of the organizations of the United Nations common system,

Invites the International Civil Service Commission to pursue, as a matter of priority, its review of merit systems and performance appraisal in the common system as a vehicle for enhancing productivity and cost-effectiveness;

IX

Work programme

1. *Takes note* of the revisions which it has been necessary for the International Civil Service Commission to make to its work programme in connection with reports requested by the General Assembly:

(*a*) On the measurement of the housing element in the remuneration package;

(*b*) In respect of the establishment of a pilot project to simulate the operation of the proposals of the Commission in a limited number of field duty stations where valid housing comparisons were difficult or impossible;

(*c*) In respect of a revised rental subsidy scheme;

(*d*) Regarding the granting of expatriate entitlements to staff members living in their home countries while stationed at duty stations located in another country;

(*e*) In respect of the methodology for the determination of dependency allowances;

2. *Requests* the Commission to submit these reports at the earliest opportunity;

3. *Also requests* the Commission to include in its work programme a review of the differences between United Nations and United States net remuneration at individual grade levels and to report to the General Assembly at the earliest opportunity;

X

General Service salary survey methodology

Recalling section XIII, paragraph 4, of its resolution 45/241, in which it noted that the International Civil Service Commission would review in 1991 the methodology for the conduct of salary surveys of the General Service and related categories at headquarters duty stations, and requested the Commission to submit a report thereon to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session,

Recalling also section XIV of the same resolution, in which it requested the Commission to consider the relativities between the terms and conditions of service of staff in the Professional and higher categories and those in other categories, as well as the broader question of the recruitment and retention of staff,

Taking note of the results and related implications of the surveys of best prevailing conditions of service at Geneva and Vienna for the General Service and related categories of staff, as carried out by the Commission under article 12 of its statute,

Taking note also of the decision of the Commission to complete in 1992 its review of the methodology for conducting surveys of best prevailing conditions of employment for the General Service and related categories of staff at headquarters locations,

Requests the International Civil Service Commission speedily to conclude these reviews and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session.

ANNEX I

Amendments to the Staff Regulations of the United Nations

Regulation 3.3

1. Replace the second table in paragraph (*b*) (i) by the following table:

Total assessable payments (US dollars)	*Staff assessment rates used in conjunction with gross base salaries* *Staff member with a dependent spouse or a dependent child*	*Staff member with neither a dependent spouse nor a dependent child*
First $15 000 per year	13.0	17.3
Next $ 5 000 per year	31.0	34.3
Next $ 5 000 per year	34.0	38.5
Next $ 5 000 per year	37.0	41.8
Next $ 5 000 per year	39.0	43.8
Next $10 000 per year	41.0	45.9
Next $10 000 per year	43.0	48.1
Next $10 000 per year	45.0	50.4
Next $15 000 per year	46.0	51.0
Next $20 000 per year	47.0	52.6
Remaining assessable payments	48.0	57.0

2. Replace the table in paragraph (*b*) (ii) by the following table:

Total assessable payments (US dollars)	*Assessment (percentage)*
First $2 000 per year	15
Next $2 000 per year	18
Next $2 000 per year	20
Next $2 000 per year	21
Next $4 000 per year	22
Next $4 000 per year	23
Next $4 000 per year	24
Next $6 000 per year	25
Next $6 000 per year	25.5
Next $6 000 per year	26
Next $8 000 per year	26.5
Next $8 000 per year	27
Next $8 000 per year	27.5
Next $8 000 per year	28
Remaining assessable payments .	29

ANNEX II

Salary scale for the Professional and higher categories showing annual gross salaries and net equivalents after application of staff assessment*

(*US dollars*)

Effective 1 March 1992

Level		*Steps*														
		I	*II*	*III*	*IV*	*V*	*VI*	*VII*	*VIII*	*IX*	*X*	*XI*	*XII*	*XIII*	*XIV*	*XV*
Under-Secretary-General																
USG	Gross	137 508														
	Net D	81 304														
	Net S	73 003														
Assistant-Secretary-General																
ASG	Gross	124 560														
	Net D	74 571														
	Net S	67 436														
Director																
D-2	Gross	101 163	103 504	105 844	108 183	110 523	112 863									
	Net D	62 405	63 622	64 839	66 055	67 272	68 489									
	Net S	57 375	58 382	59 388	60 394	61 400	62 406									
Principal Officer																
D-1	Gross	89 026	90 992	92 958	94 923	96 889	98 855	100 837	102 840	104 842						
	Net D	55 984	57 026	58 068	59 109	60 151	61 193	62 235	63 277	64 318						
	Net S	51 673	52 605	53 537	54 469	55 400	56 332	57 235	58 096	58 957						
Senior Officer																
P-5	Gross	78 037	79 783	81 558	83 338	85 117	86 894	88 674	90 453	92 230	94 009	95 789	97 566	99 345		
	Net D	50 140	51 083	52 026	52 969	53 912	54 854	55 797	56 740	57 682	58 625	59 568	60 510	61 453		
	Net S	46 433	47 289	48 133	48 977	49 820	50 663	51 506	52 350	53 192	54 035	54 879	55 721	56 565		
First Officer																
P-4	Gross	63 635	65 313	67 015	68 717	70 420	72 122	73 824	75 528	77 230	78 931	80 645	82 383	84 117	85 851	87 587
	Net D	42 349	43 269	44 188	45 107	46 027	46 946	47 865	48 785	49 704	50 623	51 542	52 463	53 382	54 301	55 221
	Net S	39 368	40 198	41 032	41 866	42 701	43 535	44 369	45 204	46 038	46 871	47 701	48 525	49 346	50 168	50 991
Second Officer																
P-3	Gross	51 421	52 937	54 453	56 002	57 573	59 142	60 713	62 284	63 855	65 433	67 031	68 631	70 230	71 830	73 430
	Net D	35 560	36 424	37 288	38 151	39 015	39 878	40 742	41 606	42 470	43 334	44 197	45 061	45 924	46 788	47 652
	Net S	33 227	34 014	34 801	35 582	36 361	37 139	37 919	38 698	39 477	40 257	41 040	41 824	42 608	43 392	44 176
Associate Officer																
P-2	Gross	40 903	42 214	43 522	44 832	46 181	47 535	48 891	50 246	51 602	52 956	54 311	55 691			
	Net D	29 483	30 256	31 028	31 801	32 573	33 345	34 118	34 890	35 663	36 435	37 207	37 980			
	Net S	27 679	28 388	29 095	29 804	30 508	31 211	31 914	32 618	33 321	34 024	34 727	35 428			
Assistant Officer																
P-1	Gross	30 638	31 856	33 072	34 290	35 524	36 781	38 041	39 298	40 556	41 815					
	Net D	23 339	24 082	24 824	25 567	26 309	27 051	27 794	28 536	29 278	30 021					
	Net S	22 034	22 718	23 401	24 086	24 768	25 449	26 130	26 810	27 491	28 172					

D = Rate applicable to staff members with a dependent spouse or child.

S = Rate applicable to staff members with no dependent spouse or child.

*This scale represents the result of a consolidation of six multiplier points of post adjustment into net base salary. There will be consequential adjustments in the post adjustment indices and multipliers effective 1 March 1992. Thereafter changes in post adjustment classifications will be effected on the basis of the movements of the newly consolidated post adjustment index.

DOCUMENT A/46/808/ADD.1

PART II OF THE REPORT

[*Original: English*]
[*30 July 1992*]

1. The recommendation previously made by the Fifth Committee to the General Assembly under agenda item 116 appears in part I of the Committee's report (document A/46/808 above).

2. The Fifth Committee further considered the item at its 66th and 67th meetings, on 29 and 30 July 1992. It had before it a note by the Secretary-General transmitting correspondence received from the International Telecommunication Union on the subject of the United Nations common system (A/C.5/46/85).

3. The comments and observations made in the course of the Committee's further consideration of the item are reflected in the summary records of the meetings (A/C.5/46/SR.66 and 67).

4. At the 67th meeting, on 30 July 1992, the Chairman of the Fifth Committee introduced a draft resolution (A/C.5/46/L.27) and orally revised it by replacing, in paragraph 5, the word "prejudices" by the words "could prejudice".

5. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.5/46/L.27, as orally revised, without a vote (see para. 7 below).

6. Also at the same meeting, the representatives of Colombia and the United States of America (on behalf also of Argentina, Australia, Austria, Canada, Czechoslovakia, Germany, Italy, Japan, the Philippines, the Russian Federation and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland) made statements in explanation of position.

Recommendation of the Fifth Committee

7. The Fifth Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

UNITED NATIONS COMMON SYSTEM

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 45/268 of 28 June 1991 and, in particular, its resolution 46/191 A of 20 December 1991,

Emphasizing the importance of, and benefits derived from, maintaining a coherent and unified United Nations common system,

Acknowledging that the United Nations common system should be responsive to the special needs and concerns of the participating organizations, while emphasizing that such needs and concerns should be addressed within the common system,

Emphasizing the obligation of all organizations of the United Nations common system to consult and cooperate fully with the International Civil Service Commission and the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board on matters relating to conditions of service and pensions,

Noting that the Administrative Council of the International Telecommunication Union recognized, in its resolution No. 1024 of 8 July 1992, that the action taken by the Union in regard to a special post allowance was incompatible with the common system,

Considering that the adoption of Administrative Council resolution No. 1024 does not prohibit further payment of the special post allowance,

Recognizing that such payment is in contravention of staff regulation 3.8 (*b*) of the International Telecommunication Union as well as the accepted norms of the United Nations common system,

Noting with deep concern that prior consultation with the International Civil Service Commission by the International Telecommunication Union as called for in General Assembly resolution 46/191 A, section II, paragraph 7, had not taken place,

1. *Strongly deplores* the decision of the Secretary-General of the International Telecommunication Union to make payment of the special post allowance to headquarters Professional staff in the circumstances described in paragraphs 33 to 35 of the report of the International Civil Service Commission (A/46/30, vol. I);

2. *Determines* that such payment is in contravention of General Assembly resolution 46/191 A;

3. *Regrets* that the Administrative Council of the International Telecommunication Union did not explicitly exclude further payment of the special post allowance;

4. *Reiterates* its endorsement of the view of the International Civil Service Commission that the action taken by the International Telecommunication Union in regard to special post allowances is incompatible with the common system;

5. *Calls upon* executive heads and governing bodies of the United Nations common system to respect fully the decisions taken by the General Assembly, on the recommendations of the International Civil Service Commission and the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board, concerning the conditions of service of the staff, and points out that failure to do so on the part of any organization could prejudice its claim to enjoy the benefits of participation in the common system;

6. *Stresses* that the action of the International Telecommunication Union should in no way be invoked as a precedent by other organizations or by the Union itself;

7. *Calls again upon* the organizations of the United Nations common system to refrain from seeking to establish for their staff, whether by provisions in their staff regulations or by other means, additional entitlements and benefits;

8. *Requests* the executive heads of the participating organizations to consult the International Civil Service Commission and the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board prior to the submission of proposals relating to staff conditions of service to their respective governing bodies, in order to avoid action inconsistent with the statute of the Commission and the Regulations of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund as accepted by the organizations;

9. *Requests* the International Civil Service Commission, at its current session, to assess the impact on the United Nations common system of resolution No. 1024 of the Administrative Council of the International Telecommunication Union with respect to the payment of the special post allowance, the interpretation of staff rules and the convening of the tripartite consultative group outside the rules of procedure of the Commission, and to recommend in its report to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session appropriate measures to be taken by the Assembly;

10. *Also requests* the International Civil Service Commission, at its current session, to propose measures to be undertaken by all organizations of the United Nations common system to enforce and enhance respect for, and adherence to, the common system of salaries, allowances and conditions of service, and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session, as well as on its consideration of the question of the improvement of the responsiveness of the common system to the concerns and needs of the different organizations;

11. *Calls upon* the Economic and Social Council, at its substantive session of 1993, to review and, where appropriate, strengthen the applicable sections of the relationship agreements between the United Nations and member organizations of the United Nations common system, in particular article VIII of the Agreement between the United Nations and the International Telecommunication Union,[1] in order to enhance comparability and further adherence to the goals and objectives of the common system;

12. *Requests* the International Telecommunication Union to ensure that any consultative meeting convened pursuant to Administrative Council resolution No. 1024 proceeds with the clear awareness that the General Assembly is the authority for determining conformity with the United Nations common system.

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[1] United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 30, sect. II, No. 175.

ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 79th plenary meeting, on 20 December 1991, the General Assembly adopted the draft resolution submitted by the Fifth Committee in part I of its report (A/46/808, para. 8). For the final text, see resolution 46/191 A.[2]

At its 88th plenary meeting, on 31 July 1992, the General Assembly adopted the draft resolution submitted by the Fifth Committee in part II of its report (A/46/808/Add.1, para. 7). For the final text, see resolution 46/191 B.[3]

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[2] See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth session, Supplement No. 49* and corrigendum.

[3] Ibid., *Supplement No. 49A*.

LIST OF OTHER DOCUMENTS PERTAINING TO THE ITEM

Symbol	*Title or description*	*Observations and references*
A/46/7/Add.7 and Corr.1	Administrative and financial implications of the decisions and recommendations contained in the report of the International Civil Service Commission: eighth report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions on the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993	See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 7A*
A/46/9	Report of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board	Ibid., *Supplement No. 9*
A/46/30 (vols. I and II)	Report of the International Civil Service Commission for the year 1991	Ibid., *Supplement No. 30*
A/46/275	Review of the functioning of the International Civil Service Commission: report by the Administrative Committee on Coordination	
A/46/952	Letter dated 22 July 1992 from the representative of the United States of America to the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/46/28	Comments by the Coordinating Committee for Independent Staff Unions and Associations of the United Nations System: note by the Secretary-General transmitting the comments	
A/C.5/46/31	Statement by the Administrative Committee on Coordination: note by the Secretary-General transmitting the statement	
A/C.5/46/33	Administrative and financial implications of the decisions and recommendations contained in the report of the International Civil Service Commission: note by the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/46/35	Comments by the Federation of International Civil Servants' Associations: note by the Secretary-General transmitting the comments	
A/C.5/46/45	Resolution of the General Conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization on the conditions of service of staff: note by the Secretary-General transmitting the resolution	
A/C.5/46/65	Views of the Conference of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations on the conditions of service of staff: note by the Secretary-General transmitting the views	
A/C.5/46/85	Correspondence received from the International Telecommunication Union: note by the Secretary-General transmitting the correspondence	
A/C.5/46/L.13	Draft resolution	See A/46/808, paras. 6 and 8
A/C.5/46/L.27	*Idem*	See A/46/808/Add.1, paras. 4 and 7

United Nations

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Official Records

Agenda item 117

ANNEXES

FORTY-SIXTH SESSION

NEW YORK, 1991/1992

Agenda item 117: United Nations pension system*

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DOCUMENT A/46/816

Report of the Fifth Committee

[*Original: English*]
[*19 December 1991*]

1. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 20 September 1991, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its forty-sixth session, as item 117, the item entitled "United Nations pension system", and to allocate it to the Fifth Committee for consideration and report.

2. The Fifth Committee considered the item at its 34th, 38th to 43rd and 55th meetings, between 13 November and 18 December 1991. Comments made in the course of the discussion on the item are reflected in the summary records of the meetings (A/C.5/46/SR.34, 38-43 and 55).

3. For its consideration of the item, the Committee had before it the following documents:

[*See the list of documents at the end of the present fascicle.*]

4. The reports of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board and of the International Civil Service Commission were introduced by the respective Chairmen at the 34th meeting of the Fifth Committee, on 13 November.

5. At the 55th meeting, on 18 December, following informal consultations, the representative of Mexico introduced a draft resolution (A/C.5/46/L.14).

6. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.5/46/L.14 without a vote (see para. 7 below).

Recommendation of the Fifth Committee

7. The Fifth Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

UNITED NATIONS PENSION SYSTEM

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 45/242 of 21 December 1990 and 45/268 of 28 June 1991,

Having considered the report of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board for 1991 to the General Assembly and to the member organizations of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund (A/46/9), chapter III of volume I of the report of the International Civil Service Commission (A/46/30), the report of the Secretary-General on the investments of the Fund (A/C.5/46/15), and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (A/46/614),

I

Actuarial situation of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund

Recalling section I of its resolution 44/199 of 21 December 1989, in which it approved measures to restore the actuarial balance of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund over the long term,

1. *Takes note with satisfaction* of the significant reduction in the actuarial imbalance from 3.71 to 0.57 per cent of pensionable remuneration, reflected in the valuation of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund as at 31 December 1990;

2. *Takes note* of the decision of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board to retain the current 6.5 per cent interest rate for lump-sum commutations and of its intention to review that rate in 1993, in the light of the results of the actuarial valuation of the Fund as at 31 December 1992;

3. *Takes note also* of the observations of the Board concerning the maximum number of years of creditable contributory service in the Fund, in paragraphs 40 to 53 of its report (A/46/9), and of its intention to review this matter again in 1993 in the light of the results of the actuarial valuation of the Fund as at 31 December 1992;

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* For the records of the relevant meetings, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Fifth Committee*, 34th, 38th to 43rd and 55th meetings, and corrigendum; and ibid., *Plenary Meetings*, 79th meeting. For the prior consideration of the question, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-fifth Session, Annexes*, agenda item 128.

II

Pensionable remuneration and pensions of staff in the General Service and related categories

Recalling that the Standing Committee of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board, acting on behalf of the Board, informed the General Assembly at its forty-third session, in paragraph 75 of the report of the Board,[1] of its conclusion that a comprehensive review of the methodology for determining the pensionable remuneration and consequent pensions of staff in the General Service and related categories should be undertaken,

Also recalling that in section III of its resolution 45/242, the General Assembly took note of the intention of the International Civil Service Commission to undertake in 1991, in full cooperation with the Board, such a comprehensive review and requested that recommendations thereon should be submitted to the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session,

Noting that the Commission and the Board considered a number of methodological alternatives, but had not found it possible to submit specific recommendations to the General Assembly at its current session,

Taking note of the divergent views reflected in the reports of the Commission (A/46/30, vols. I and II) and the Board (A/46/9), on whether the current methodology gives rise to inconsistencies and problems and on the merits of the alternative methodologies examined,

Appreciating the complexities and the importance of the issues involved for all parties concerned, that is, staff, administrations and Member States,

Noting the positions in the Commission that the current arrangements have given rise to inconsistencies and anomalies and that therefore retention of the current methodology without change is not a viable option,

1. *Concurs* with the conclusions of the International Civil Service Commission and the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board that further studies are required of possible alternative methodologies in order to determine the most equitable solution for all parties concerned, including in particular studies of the feasibility of determining pensionable remuneration and/or pensions by reference to the local practices of employers used in General Service salary surveys, of the use of the income replacement approach followed in determining the pensionable remuneration of staff in the Professional and higher categories, and of the use of local taxes to derive the pensionable remuneration from the net pensionable salaries;

2. *Endorses* the phased approach to the comprehensive review and the timetable for its completion set out in paragraph 84 of volume I of the report of the Commission (A/46/30);

3. *Concurs* with the observation of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions, in paragraph 14 of its report (A/46/614), that the recommendations of the Commission and the Board should aim to eliminate current anomalies in the system and that the further studies should be completed within the proposed timeframe;

4. *Requests* the Commission and the Board in their further studies to take into account the views expressed in the Fifth Committee, including in particular those related to the administrative and financial implications of determining pensions in accordance with local practices of employers used in the General Service salary surveys, and to the alternative of reflecting local conditions in the determination of the pensionable remuneration through the application of local tax rates to gross up net pensionable salaries;

III

Pensionable remuneration and pensions of ungraded officials

Recalling section II of its resolution 45/242, in which it expressed the belief that a common system approach should be used for the determination of the pensionable remuneration and pensions of all participants in the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund, including ungraded officials,

Having considered the views of the International Civil Service Commission and the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board on the methodology for determining the pensionable remuneration of ungraded officials, including the executive heads of member organizations who are participants in the Fund, as set out in paragraphs 51 to 71 of volume I of the report of the Commission (A/46/30), and paragraphs 110 to 132 of the report of the Board (A/46/9),

1. *Reiterates its concern* at the divergent practices that have emerged since 1984 in respect of the pensionable remuneration of ungraded officials and in particular of the executive heads of member organizations who are participants in the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund;

2. *Concurs* with the observation of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions contained in paragraph 26 of its report (A/46/614), that the methodology for determining the pensionable remuneration of ungraded officials should be considered with a view to eliminating the inconsistencies in the amounts of pensionable remuneration of certain of these officials;

3. *Endorses* the recommendations of the International Civil Service Commission that officials appointed or elected to ungraded posts who become participants in the Fund should have their pensionable remuneration determined in accordance with the methodology set out in paragraph 64 of volume I of the report of the Commission (A/46/30), with the modification indicated in paragraph 66 thereof;

4. *Also endorses* the recommendation of the Commission that the pensionable remuneration of such officials should be adjusted between comprehensive reviews in accordance with the procedure applicable for adjustment of the scale of pensionable remuneration of staff in the Professional and higher categories, as set out in article 54 (*b*) of the Regulations of the Fund;

5. *Urges* the governing bodies of the other member organizations of the Fund to adopt the methodology and adjustment procedure recommended by the Commission for determining the pensionable remuneration of their ungraded officials who become participants in the Fund, and to inform the General Assembly, the Commission and the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board of the action taken in this regard;

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[1] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-third Session, Supplement No. 9.*

6. *Also urges* the governing bodies of the other member organizations of the Fund to review the current levels of pensionable remuneration of their ungraded officials who are participants in the Fund, with a view to eliminating the divergencies from the levels established on the basis of the above methodology, taking into account the need to protect acquired rights derived from earlier decisions by the governing bodies concerned;

7. *Requests* the Board to consider again, at its next regular session, amendments to the Regulations of the Fund to incorporate provisions governing the pensionable remuneration of ungraded officials and to extend the provisions placing a limit on the highest levels of pensions to cover all participants in the Fund, including ungraded officials, and to submit recommendations thereon to the General Assembly;

8. *Takes note* of the views of the Commission, as set out in paragraphs 70 and 71 of volume I of its report (ibid.), that, in the event that the governing body of a member organization decides that its elected officials should not be participants in the Fund, the alternative pension arrangements should be determined by that governing body, taking into account the terms of office and the desirability of establishing some comparability in the pension arrangements applicable to such officials;

9. *Requests* the Commission to recommend guidelines for determining the pension arrangements for ungraded officials who do not become participants in the Fund so as to ensure system-wide comparability, as well as appropriate monitoring procedures, and to submit recommendations thereon to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session and to the governing bodies of the other organizations of the United Nations common system;

IV

Changes in the pension adjustment system

Recalling its request, contained in section IV, paragraph 5, of its resolution 45/242 and reaffirmed in paragraph 5 of its resolution 45/268, that the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board give priority to the development of a long-term approach to the determination of initial local currency pensions,

Also recalling section IV, paragraph 6, of its resolution 45/242 in which it invited the governing bodies of the other member organizations of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund to refrain from seeking to establish additional pension entitlements for their staff, as well as paragraph 6 of its resolution 45/268, in which it reiterated that position,

1. *Takes note* of section III.F of the report of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board (A/46/9) on the pension adjustment system, in particular on the longer-term modifications of that system considered by the Board for determining the initial local currency pensions, in the light of the expiration on 31 March 1992 of the transitional measure approved by the General Assembly in its resolution 45/242;

2. *Also takes note* of the observations of the Board, in paragraphs 180 and 181 of its report, on the implications of the resolution adopted by the Administrative Council of the International Telecommunication Union on a pension purchasing power protection insurance plan for the staff of the Union;

3. *Approves* the longer-term modification of the pension adjustment system and its effective dates, as recommended by the Board in paragraphs 175 and 176 of its report, and the consequential changes in the pension adjustment system, as set out in annex I to the present resolution;

4. *Notes* the intention of the Board to monitor closely the actual costs of the modification of the pension adjustment system approved herein;

5. *Endorses* the views of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions, as set out in paragraphs 22 and 23 of its report (A/46/614), that the Board should, on the basis of experience with the actual costs, determine whether any fine-tuning of the modification is warranted in order to limit the costs and that the guidelines set forth in General Assembly resolution 31/196 of 22 December 1976 should continue to be taken into account so as to ensure that changes in the pension adjustment system do not require increases in the financial liabilities of Member States;

6. *Requests* the Board at its next regular session to continue to consider economy measures, taking into account the views expressed in the Fifth Committee, and including in particular a change of the "120 per cent cap" provision under the two-track pension adjustment system given the increased protection provided by the modification of the system approved herein;

V

Composition of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board

1. *Takes note* of the observations of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board, in section III.G of its report (A/46/9), on its composition and on the periodicity of its regular sessions;

2. *Also takes note* of the recommendation that no change be made in the composition of the Board at the present time, and requests the Board to keep this matter under review and to submit a further report thereon to the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session;

3. *Further takes note* of the decision of the Board to hold its regular sessions henceforth on a biennial basis;

VI

Amendment to the Regulations of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund

1. *Approves*, with effect from 1 January 1992, an amendment to article 14 of the Regulations of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund, as set out in annex II to the present resolution, to provide for reporting by the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board to the General Assembly and to the member organizations of the Fund at least once every two years, rather than annually, in the light of the decision of the Board to hold its regular sessions henceforth on a biennial basis;

2. *Requests* that the activities of the Standing Committee of the Board should be reported to the General Assembly in years when the Board does not meet only if the Standing Committee judges that action by the Assembly is required;

VII

Emergency Fund

Authorizes the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund to supplement the voluntary contributions to the Emergency Fund, for the biennium 1992-1993, by an amount not exceeding 200,000 United States dollars;

VIII

Administrative expenses

1. *Concurs* with the recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions on the administrative expenses of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund;

2. *Approves* expenses, chargeable directly to the Fund, totalling 40,403,600 dollars net for the biennium 1992-1993, and an increase in expenses of 2,116,100 dollars net for the biennium 1990-1991, for the administration of the Fund;

IX

Other matters

Takes note of the other matters discussed in the report of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board (*ibid.*);

X

Investments of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund

1. *Takes note with satisfaction* of the report of the Secretary-General on the investments of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund (A/C.5/46/15);

2. *Reiterates its request* to Member States that do not grant tax exemptions to the investments of the Fund to do so as soon as possible.

ANNEX I

Changes in the pension adjustment system

C. DETERMINATION OF BASE AMOUNTS

Replace paragraph 5 (*b*) (i) by the following text:

"(b) A local currency base amount will be calculated for the country of residence established pursuant to section N below, as follows:

"(i) A cost-of-living differential factor will be established for the country of residence and the month of separation as explained in section D below. This factor will be applied to that portion of the final average remuneration which does not exceed the pensionable remuneration, on the date of separation, in the scale referred to in article 54 (b) of the Regulations, at the top step of the grades set out below:

- P-2: For separations before 1 April 1992;
- P-4: For separations on or after 1 April 1992;

  For disability benefits commencing after 1 January 1991 and for other benefits derived therefrom; and

  For survivors' and other benefits due to deaths in service of participants occurring on or after 1 January 1991.

The resulting amount will be added to the final average remuneration;".

D. COST-OF-LIVING DIFFERENTIAL FACTORS

Replace paragraph 6 (*a*) (iv) by the following text:

"(iv) The applicable cost-of-living differential factor will finally be derived from the following table, the result being interpolated, when necessary, between the factors applicable for two exact numbers of classes of post adjustment:

Thirty-six-month average excess of post adjustment classes over that of New York	*Cost-of-living differential factor (percentage)*
Separations before 1 April 1992	
Less than 4	0
4	3
5	7
6	12
7	17
8	22
9	28
10	34
11	40
12 or more	46
Separations on or after 1 April 1992; disability benefits commencing after 1 January 1991 and other benefits derived therefrom; and survivors' and other benefits due to death in service occurring on or after 1 January 1991	
Less than 1	0
1	3
2	8
3	14
4	19
5	25
6	31
7	38
8	45
9	52
10	60
11	68
12	76
13	85
14	94
15 or more	104".

ANNEX II

Amendment to the Regulations of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund

Article 14

Replace the title and paragraph (*a*) by the following:

"*Report and audit*

"(*a*) The Board shall present to the General Assembly and to member organizations, at least once every two years, a report, including a balance-sheet, on the operation of the Fund, and shall inform each member organization of any action taken by the General Assembly upon the report."

ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 79th plenary meeting, on 20 December 1991, the General Assembly adopted the draft resolution submitted by the Fifth Committee in its report (A/46/816, para. 7). For the final text, see resolution 46/192.[2]

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[2] Ibid., *Forty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 49* and corrigendum.

LIST OF OTHER DOCUMENTS PERTAINING TO THE ITEM

Symbol	*Title or description*	*Observations and references*
A/46/9	Report of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board	*Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 9*
A/46/30 (vols. I and II)	Report of the International Civil Service Commission for the year 1991	Ibid., *Supplement No. 30*
A/46/614	Report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions	
A/C.5/46/15	Report of the Secretary-General on the investments of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund	
A/C.5/46/31	Statement by the Administrative Committee on Coordination: note by the Secretary-General transmitting the statement	
A/C.5/46/33	Administrative and financial implications of the decisions and recommendations contained in the report of the International Civil Service Commission: note by the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/46/45	Resolution of the General Conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization on the conditions of service of staff: note by the Secretary-General transmitting the resolution	
A/C.5/46/65	Views of the Conference of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations on the conditions of service of staff: note by the Secretary-General transmitting the views	
A/C.5/46/L.14	Draft resolution	See A/46/816, paras. 5 and 7

United Nations

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Official Records

Agenda item 118

ANNEXES

FORTY-SIXTH SESSION

NEW YORK, 1991/1992

Agenda item 118: Financing of the United Nations peace-keeping forces in the Middle East:*
(*a*) United Nations Disengagement Observer Force;
(*b*) United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon

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* For the records of the relevant meetings, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Fifth Committee*, 55th and 57th meetings, and corrigendum; and ibid., *Plenary Meetings*, 79th meeting. For the prior consideration of the question, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-fifth Session, Annexes*, agenda item 129.

DOCUMENT A/46/819

Report of the Fifth Committee on agenda item 118 (*a*)

[*Original: English*]
[*20 December 1991*]

1. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 20 September 1991, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its forty-sixth session, as item 118, the item entitled:

"Financing of the United Nations peace-keeping forces in the Middle East:

"(*a*) United Nations Disengagement Observer Force;

"(*b*) United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon",

and to allocate it to the Fifth Committee for consideration and report.

2. The Fifth Committee considered agenda item 118 (*a*) at its 55th and 57th meetings, on 18 and 20 December 1991. It had before it the report of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force (A/46/749) and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (see A/46/773).

3. Statements and observations made in the course of the Committee's consideration of the item are reflected in the summary records of the meetings (A/C.5/46/SR.55 and 57).

4. At the 57th meeting, on 20 December, the representative of Canada introduced a draft resolution (A/C.5/46/L.9).

5. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.5/46/L.9 without a vote (see para. 6 below).

Recommendation of the Fifth Committee

6. The Fifth Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

FINANCING OF THE UNITED NATIONS
DISENGAGEMENT OBSERVER FORCE

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force (A/46/749) and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (see A/46/773),

Bearing in mind Security Council resolution 350 (1974) of 31 May 1974, by which the Council established the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force, and the subsequent resolutions by which the Council extended the mandate of the Force, the latest of which was Council resolution 722 (1991) of 29 November 1991,

Recalling its resolution 3211 B (XXIX) of 29 November 1974 on the financing of the United Nations Emergency Force and the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force and its subsequent resolutions thereon, the latest of which was resolution 45/243 of 21 December 1990,

Reaffirming its previous decisions regarding the fact that, in order to meet the expenditures caused by the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force, a different procedure is required from the one applied to meet expenditures of the regular budget of the United Nations, *Taking into account* the fact that the economically more developed countries are in a position to make relatively larger contributions and that the economically less developed countries have a relatively limited capacity to contribute towards such operations involving heavy expenditures,

Bearing in mind the special responsibilities of the States permanent members of the Security Council, as indicated in General Assembly resolution 1874 (S-IV) of 27 June 1963, in the financing of such operations,

Having regard to the financial position of the Special Account for the United Nations Emergency Force and the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force, as set forth in the report of the Secretary-General, and referring to paragraphs 4 and 5 of the report of the Advisory Committee,

Recognizing that, as a consequence of the withholding of contributions by certain Member States, the surplus balances in the Special Account for the United Nations Emergency Force and the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force have, in effect, been drawn upon to supplement the income received from contributions for meeting expenses of the Forces,

Mindful of the fact that it is essential to provide the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force with the necessary financial resources to enable it to fulfil its responsibilities under the relevant resolutions of the Security Council,

1. *Decides* to appropriate to the Special Account referred to in section II, paragraph 1, of General Assembly resolution 3211 B (XXIX) the amount of 20,679,000 United States dollars gross (20,199,000 dollars net) authorized and apportioned in paragraph 8 of Assembly resolution 45/243 for the operation of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force for the period from 1 June to 30 November 1991, inclusive;

2. *Decides also* to appropriate to the Special Account an amount of 21,384,000 dollars gross (20,835,000 dollars net) for the operation of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force for the period from 1 December 1991 to 31 May 1992, inclusive;

3. *Decides further*, as an ad hoc arrangement, to apportion the amount of 21,384,000 dollars gross for the abovementioned period among Member States in accordance with the composition of groups set out in paragraphs 3 and 4 of General Assembly resolution 43/232 of 1 March 1989, as adjusted by Assembly resolutions 44/192 B of 21 December 1989 and 45/243, the scale of assessments for the year 1991[1] to be applied against a portion thereof, that is, 3,564,000 dollars gross, which is the amount pertaining on a *pro rata* basis to the period ending 31 December 1991, and the scale of assessments for the year 1992[2] to be applied against the balance, that is, 17,820,000 dollars gross, for the period from 1 January to 31 May 1992, inclusive;

4. *Decides* that there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 3 above, their respective share in the estimated income of 7,500 dollars other than staff assessment income approved for the period from 1 December 1991 to 31 May 1992, inclusive; 1,250 dollars, being the amount pertaining on a *pro rata* basis to the period ending 31 December 1991, and the balance, that is, 6,250 dollars, for the period from 1 January to 31 May 1992, inclusive;

5. *Decides also* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X) of 15 December 1955, there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 3 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of the estimated staff assessment income of 541,500 dollars approved for the period from 1 December 1991 to 31 May 1992, inclusive; 90,250 dollars, being the amount pertaining on a *pro rata* basis to the period ending 31 December 1991, and the balance, that is, 451,250 dollars, for the period from 1 January to 31 May 1992, inclusive;

6. *Decides further* that the Democratic People's Republic of Korea shall be included in the group of Member States set out in paragraph 3 (*c*) of General Assembly resolution 43/232 and that its contribution to the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force shall be calculated in accordance with the provisions of the resolution to be adopted by the Assembly at its forty-sixth session regarding the scale of assessments;[2]

7. *Decides* that Estonia shall be included in the group of Member States set out in paragraph 3 (*c*) of General Assembly resolution 43/232 and that its contribution to the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force shall be calculated in accordance with the provisions of the resolution to be adopted by the Assembly at its forty-sixth session regarding the scale of assessments;[2]

8. *Decides also* that the Federated States of Micronesia shall be included in the group of Member States set out in paragraph 3 (*c*) of General Assembly resolution 43/232 and that its contribution to the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force shall be calculated in accordance with the provisions of the resolution to be adopted by the Assembly at its forty-sixth session regarding the scale of assessments;[2]

9. *Decides further* that Latvia shall be included in the group of Member States set out in paragraph 3 (*c*) of General Assembly resolution 43/232 and that its contribution to the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force shall be calculated in accordance with the provisions of the resolution to be adopted by the Assembly at its forty-sixth session regarding the scale of assessments;[2]

10. *Decides* that Lithuania shall be included in the group of Member States set out in paragraph 3 (*c*) of General Assembly resolution 43/232 and that its contribution to the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force shall be calculated in accordance with the provisions of the resolution to be adopted by the Assembly at its forty-sixth session regarding the scale of assessments;[2]

11. *Decides also* that the Marshall Islands shall be included in the group of Member States set out in paragraph 3 (*c*) of General Assembly resolution 43/232 and that its contribution to the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force shall be calculated in accordance with the provisions of the resolution to be adopted by the Assembly at its forty-sixth session regarding the scale of assessments;[2]

12. *Decides further* that the Republic of Korea shall be included in the group of Member States set out in paragraph 3 (*c*) of General Assembly resolution 43/232 and that its contribution to the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force shall be calculated in accordance with the pro-

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[1] See resolutions 43/223 A, 45/256 B and 46/221 A.

[2] See resolution 46/221 A.

visions of the resolution to be adopted by the Assembly at its forty-sixth session regarding the scale of assessments;[2]

13. *Decides* that, in accordance with regulation 5.2 (*c*) of the Financial Regulations of the United Nations, the contributions to the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force until 30 November 1991 of the Member States referred to in paragraphs 6 to 12 above shall be treated as miscellaneous income to be set off against the apportionments 8referred to in paragraph 1 above;

14. *Authorizes* the Secretary-General to enter into commitments for the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force at a rate not to exceed 3,564,000 dollars gross (3,472,500 dollars net) per month for the period from 1 June to 30 November 1992, inclusive, should the Security Council decide to continue the Force beyond the period of six months authorized under its resolution 722 (1991), the said amount to be apportioned among Member States in accordance with the scheme set out in the present resolution;

15. *Decides* that the surplus balance as at 30 June 1991 covering the period from 1 December 1989 to 30 November 1990 in the amount of 6,790,883 dollars shall be credited to Member States against their assessments in respect of such mandate periods as may be approved by the Security Council subsequent to 31 May 1992;

16. *Invites* voluntary contributions to the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force in cash and in the form of services and supplies acceptable to the Secretary-General, to be administered, as appropriate, in accordance with the procedure established by the General Assembly in its resolution 44/192 A of 21 December 1989;

17. *Requests* the Secretary-General to take all necessary action to ensure that the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force is administered with a maximum of efficiency and economy.

DOCUMENT A/46/824

Report of the Fifth Committee on agenda item 118 (*b*)

[*Original: English*]
[*20 December 1991*]

1. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 20 September 1991, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its forty-sixth session, as item 118, the item entitled:

"Financing of the United Nations peace-keeping forces in the Middle East:

"(*a*) United Nations Disengagement Observer Force;

"(*b*) United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon",

and to allocate it to the Fifth Committee for consideration and report.

2. The Fifth Committee considered agenda item 118 (*b*) at its 55th and 57th meetings, on 18 and 20 December 1991. It had before it the report of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (A/46/757 and Corr.1) and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (see A/46/773).

3. Statements and observations made in the course of the Committee's consideration of the item are reflected in the summary records of the meetings (A/C.5/46/SR.55 and 57).

4. At the 57th meeting, on 20 December, the representative of Canada introduced a draft resolution (A/C.5/ 46/L.10).

5. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.5/46/L.10 without a vote (see para. 6 below).

Recommendation of the Fifth Committee

6. The Fifth Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

FINANCING OF THE UNITED NATIONS
INTERIM FORCE IN LEBANON

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (A/46/757 and Corr.1) and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (see A/46/773),

Bearing in mind Security Council resolution 425 (1978) of 19 March 1978, by which the Council established the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon, and the subsequent resolutions by which the Council extended the mandate of the Force, the latest of which was Council resolution 701 (1991) of 31 July 1991,

Recalling its resolution S-8/2 of 21 April 1978 on the financing of the Force and its subsequent resolutions thereon, the latest of which was resolution 45/244 of 21 December 1990,

Reaffirming its previous decisions regarding the fact that, in order to meet the expenditures caused by the Force, a different procedure is required from the one applied to meet expenditures of the regular budget of the United Nations,

Taking into account the fact that the economically more developed countries are in a position to make relatively larger contributions and that the economically less developed countries have a relatively limited capacity to contribute towards such operations involving heavy expenditures,

Bearing in mind the special responsibilities of the States permanent members of the Security Council, as indicated in General Assembly resolution 1874 (S-IV) of 27 June 1963, in the financing of such operations,

Having regard to the financial position of the Special Account for the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon, as set forth in the report of the Secretary-General, and referring to paragraph 11 of the report of the Advisory Committee,

Recalling its resolution 34/9 E of 17 December 1979 and the subsequent resolutions in which it decided that the provisions of regulations 5.2 (*b*), 5.2 (*d*), 4.3 and 4.4 of the

Financial Regulations of the United Nations should be suspended, the latest of which was resolution 45/244,

Mindful of the fact that it is essential to provide the Force with the necessary financial resources to enable it to fulfil its responsibilities under the relevant resolutions of the Security Council,

Noting with appreciation that voluntary contributions have been made to the Force by certain Governments,

Concerned that the Secretary-General continues to face difficulties in meeting the obligations of the Force on a current basis, including reimbursement to current and former troop-contributing States, resulting from the withholding of contributions by certain Member States,

Concerned also that the surplus balances in the Special Account for the Force have, in effect, been drawn upon to the full extent to supplement the income received from contributions for meeting expenses of the Force,

Concerned further that the implementation of the provisions of regulations 5.2 (*b*), 5.2 (*d*), 4.3 and 4.4 of the Financial Regulations of the United Nations would aggravate the already difficult financial situation of the Force,

1. *Decides* to appropriate to the Special Account referred to in section I, paragraph 1, of General Assembly resolution S-8/2 the amount of 153,468,000 United States dollars gross (150,684,000 dollars net) authorized and apportioned by the Assembly in paragraphs 2 and 3 of its resolution 45/244 for the operation of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon from 1 February 1991 to 31 January 1992, inclusive;

2. *Authorizes* the Secretary-General to enter into commitments for the operation of the Force at a rate not to exceed 13,337,000 dollars gross (13,089,000 dollars net) per month for the period beginning 1 February 1992, should the Security Council decide to continue the Force beyond the period of six months authorized under its resolution 701 (1991), subject to obtaining the prior concurrence of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions for the actual level of commitments to be entered into for each mandate period that may be approved subsequent to 31 January 1992;

3. *Decides*, as an ad hoc arrangement, to apportion the amounts referred to in paragraph 2 above among Member States in accordance with the composition of groups set out in paragraphs 3 and 4 of General Assembly resolution 43/232 of 1 March 1989, as adjusted by Assembly resolutions 44/192 B of 21 December 1989 and 45/244, and taking into account the scale of assessments for the years 1992, 1993 and 1994;[2]

4. *Decides also* that the Democratic People's Republic of Korea shall be included in the group of Member States set out in paragraph 3 (*c*) of General Assembly resolution 43/232 and that its contribution to the Force shall be calculated in accordance with the provisions of the resolution to be adopted by the Assembly at its forty-sixth session regarding the scale of assessments;[2]

5. *Decides further* that Estonia shall be included in the group of Member States set out in paragraph 3 (*c*) of General Assembly resolution 43/232 and that its contribution to the Force shall be calculated in accordance with the provisions of the resolution to be adopted by the Assembly at its forty-sixth session regarding the scale of assessments;[2]

6. *Decides* that the Federated States of Micronesia shall be included in the group of Member States set out in paragraph 3 (*c*) of General Assembly resolution 43/232 and that its contribution to the Force shall be calculated in accordance with the provisions of the resolution to be adopted by the Assembly at its forty-sixth session regarding the scale of assessments;[2]

7. *Decides also* that Latvia shall be included in the group of Member States set out in paragraph 3 (*c*) of General Assembly resolution 43/232 and that its contribution to the Force shall be calculated in accordance with the provisions of the resolution to be adopted by the Assembly at its forty-sixth session regarding the scale of assessments;[2]

8. *Decides further* that Lithuania shall be included in the group of Member States set out in paragraph 3 (*c*) of General Assembly resolution 43/232 and that its contribution to the Force shall be calculated in accordance with the provisions of the resolution to be adopted by the Assembly at its forty-sixth session regarding the scale of assessments;[2]

9. *Decides* that the Marshall Islands shall be included in the group of Member States set out in paragraph 3 (*c*) of General Assembly resolution 43/232 and that its contribution to the Force shall be calculated in accordance with the provisions of the resolution to be adopted by the Assembly at its forty-sixth session regarding the scale of assessments;[2]

10. *Decides also* that the Republic of Korea shall be included in the group of Member States set out in paragraph 3 (*c*) of General Assembly resolution 43/232 and that its contribution to the Force shall be calculated in accordance with the provisions of the resolution to be adopted by the Assembly at its forty-sixth session regarding the scale of assessments;[2]

11. *Decides further* that, in accordance with regulation 5.2 (*c*) of the Financial Regulations of the United Nations, the contributions to the Force until 31 January 1992 of the Member States referred to in paragraphs 4 to 10 above shall be treated as miscellaneous income to be set off against the apportionments referred to in paragraph 1 above;

12. *Decides* that the provisions of regulations 5.2 (*b*), 5.2 (*d*), 4.3 and 4.4 of the Financial Regulations of the United Nations shall be suspended in respect of the amount of 8,235,545 dollars, which otherwise would have to be surrendered pursuant to those provisions, this amount to be entered in the account referred to in the operative part of General Assembly resolution 34/9 E and held in suspense until a further decision is taken by the Assembly;

13. *Requests* the Secretary-General to take all necessary measures to ensure that the Force is administered with a maximum of efficiency and economy;

14. *Renews its invitation* to Member States and other interested parties to make voluntary contributions to the Force both in cash and in the form of services and supplies acceptable to the Secretary-General and also to make voluntary contributions in cash to the Suspense Account established in accordance with General Assembly resolution 34/9 D of 17 December 1979.

ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 79th plenary meeting, on 20 December 1991, the General Assembly adopted the draft resolution submitted by the Fifth Committee in its report on agenda item 118 (*a*) (A/46/819, para. 6). For the final text, see resolution 46/193.[3]

At the same meeting, the General Assembly adopted the draft resolution submitted by the Fifth Committee in its report on agenda 118 (*b*) (A/46/824, para. 6). For the final text, see resolution 46/194.[3]

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[3] See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 49* and corrigendum.

LIST OF OTHER DOCUMENTS PERTAINING TO THE ITEM

Symbol	*Title or description*	*Observations and references*
A/46/749	Report of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force	
A/46/757 and Corr.1	Report of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon	
A/46/773	Report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions	
A/C.5/46/L.9	Draft resolution	See A/46/819, paras. 4 and 6
A/C.5/46/L.10	*Idem*	See A/46/824, paras. 4 and 6

United Nations

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Official Records

Agenda item 120

ANNEXES

FORTY-SIXTH SESSION

NEW YORK, 1991/1992

Agenda item 120: Financing of the United Nations Angola Verification Mission II*

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DOCUMENTS A/46/820 and ADD.1

Report of the Fifth Committee

DOCUMENT A/46/820

PART I OF THE REPORT

[*Original: English*]
[*20 December 1991*]

1. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 20 September 1991, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its forty-sixth session, as item 120, the item entitled "Financing of the United Nations Angola Verification Mission II", and to allocate it to the Fifth Committee for consideration and report.

2. The Fifth Committee considered the item at its 55th and 57th meetings, on 18 and 20 December 1991. It had before it the report of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Angola Verification Mission (A/46/759) and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (A/46/774).

3. Statements and observations made in the course of the Committee's consideration of the item are reflected in the summary records of the meetings (A/C.5/46/SR.55 and 57).

4. At the 57th meeting, on 20 December, the representative of Canada introduced a draft resolution (A/C.5/46/L.11).

5. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.5/46/L.11 without a vote (see para. 6 below).

Recommendation of the Fifth Committee

6. The Fifth Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

FINANCING OF THE UNITED NATIONS ANGOLA VERIFICATION MISSION II

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Angola Verification Mission (A/46/759) and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (A/46/774),

Bearing in mind Security Council resolution 626 (1988) of 20 December 1988, by which the Council established the United Nations Angola Verification Mission, as well as Council resolution 696 (1991) of 30 May 1991, by which the Council decided to entrust a new mandate to the United Nations Angola Verification Mission (thenceforth called the United Nations Angola Verification Mission II) and to establish the Verification Mission for a period of seventeen months,

Reaffirming that the costs of the Verification Mission are expenses of the Organization to be borne by Member States in accordance with Article 17, paragraph 2, of the Charter of the United Nations,

Recalling its previous decisions regarding the fact that, in order to meet the expenditures caused by the Verification Mission, a different procedure is required from the one applied to meet expenditures of the regular budget of the United Nations,

Taking into account the fact that the economically more developed countries are in a position to make relatively larger contributions and that the economically less developed countries have a relatively limited capacity to contribute towards such an operation,

Bearing in mind the special responsibilities of the States permanent members of the Security Council, as indicated in General Assembly resolution 1874 (S-IV) of 27 June 1963, in the financing of such operations,

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* For the records of the relevant meetings, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Fifth Committee*, 55th, 57th, 66th and 67th meetings, and corrigendum; and ibid., *Plenary Meetings*, 79th, 87th and 88th meetings. For the prior consideration of the question, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-fifth Session, Annexes*, agenda item 131.

Mindful of the fact that it is essential to provide the Verification Mission with the necessary financial resources to enable it to fulfil its responsibilities under the relevant resolution of the Security Council,

1. Concurs with the observations, recommendations and conclusions contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (ibid.);

2. Urges all Member States to make every possible effort to ensure payment of their assessed contributions to the United Nations Angola Verification Mission II in full and on time;

3. *Decides* to appropriate at this stage to the Special Account for the Verification Mission an amount of 42,876,720 United States dollars gross (42,062,000 dollars net) and to authorize the Secretary-General to enter into commitments up to 10,719,180 dollars gross (10,515,500 dollars net) with the prior concurrence of the Advisory Committee for the operation of the Verification Mission for the period from 1 January to 31 October 1992;

4. *Decides also*, as an ad hoc arrangement, to apportion the amounts indicated in paragraph 3 above among Member States in accordance with the composition of groups set out in paragraphs 3 and 4 of General Assembly resolution 43/232 of 1 March 1989, as adjusted by the Assembly in its resolutions 44/192 B of 21 December 1989 and 45/246 of 21 December 1990, and taking into account the scale of assessments for the years 1992, 1993 and 1994;[1]

5. *Decides further* that the Democratic People's Republic of Korea shall be included in the group of Member States set out in paragraph 3 (*c*) of General Assembly resolution 43/232 and that its contribution to the Verification Mission shall be calculated in accordance with the provisions of the resolution to be adopted by the Assembly at its forty-sixth session regarding the scale of assessments;[1]

6. *Decides* that Estonia shall be included in the group of Member States set out in paragraph 3 (*c*) of General Assembly resolution 43/232 and that its contribution to the Verification Mission shall be calculated in accordance with the provisions of the resolution to be adopted by the Assembly at its forty-sixth session regarding the scale of assessments;[1]

7. *Decides also* that the Federated States of Micronesia shall be included in the group of Member States set out in paragraph 3 (*c*) of General Assembly resolution 43/232 and that its contribution to the Verification Mission shall be calculated in accordance with the provisions of the resolution to be adopted by the Assembly at its forty-sixth session regarding the scale of assessments;[1]

8. *Decides further* that Latvia shall be included in the group of Member States set out in paragraph 3 (*c*) of General Assembly resolution 43/232 and that its contribution to the Verification Mission shall be calculated in accordance with the provisions of the resolution to be adopted by the Assembly at its forty-sixth session regarding the scale of assessments;[1]

9. *Decides* that Lithuania shall be included in the group of Member States set out in paragraph 3 (*c*) of General Assembly resolution 43/232 and that its contribution to the Verification Mission shall be calculated in accordance with the provisions of the resolution to be adopted by the Assembly at its forty-sixth session regarding the scale of assessments;[1]

10. *Decides also* that the Marshall Islands shall be included in the group of Member States set out in paragraph 3 (*c*) of General Assembly resolution 43/232 and that its contribution to the Verification Mission shall be calculated in accordance with the provisions of the resolution to be adopted by the Assembly at its forty-sixth session regarding the scale of assessments;[1]

11. *Decides further* that the Republic of Korea shall be included in the group of Member States set out in paragraph 3 (*c*) of General Assembly resolution 43/232 and that its contribution to the Verification Mission shall be calculated in accordance with the provisions of the resolution to be adopted by the Assembly at its forty-sixth session regarding the scale of assessments;[1]

12. *Decides* that, in accordance with regulation 5.2 (*c*) of the Financial Regulations of the United Nations, the contributions to the Verification Mission until 31 December 1991 of the Member States referred to in paragraphs 5 to 11 above shall be treated as miscellaneous income to be set off against the apportionments authorized in paragraph 4 above;

13. *Decides also* that the unencumbered balance of appropriations and the interest and miscellaneous income shall be retained in the Special Account in light of the outstanding assessed contributions;

14. *Invites* voluntary contributions to the Verification Mission in cash and in the form of services and supplies acceptable to the Secretary-General, to be administered, as appropriate, in accordance with the procedure established by the General Assembly in its resolution 44/192 A of 21 December 1989;

15. *Requests* the Secretary-General to take all necessary action to ensure that the Verification Mission is administered with a maximum of efficiency and economy.

DOCUMENT A/46/820/ADD.1

PART II OF THE REPORT

[*Original: English*]
[*30 July 1992*]

1. The recommendation previously made by the Fifth Committee to the General Assembly under agenda item 120 appears in part I of the Committee's report (document A/46/820 above).

2. At its 66th and 67th meetings, on 29 and 30 July 1992, the Fifth Committee further considered the item. It had before it a note by the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Angola Verification Mission (A/46/934/Add.1) and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (A/46/945).

3. Statements and observations made in the course of the Committee's consideration of the item are reflected in the summary records of the meetings (A/C.5/46/SR.66 and 67).

4. At the 67th meeting, on 30 July, the Chairman of the Fifth Committee introduced a draft resolution (A/C.5/46/L.26).

5. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.5/46/L.26 without a vote (see para. 6 below).

Recommendation of the Fifth Committee

6. The Fifth Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

FINANCING OF THE UNITED NATIONS ANGOLA VERIFICATION MISSION II

The General Assembly,

Having considered the note by the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Angola Verification Mission (A/46/934/Add.1) and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (A/46/945),

Bearing in mind Security Council resolution 626 (1988) of 20 December 1988, by which the Council established the United Nations Angola Verification Mission, Council resolution 696 (1991) of 30 May 1991, by which the Council decided to entrust a new mandate to the United Nations Angola Verification Mission (thenceforth called the United Nations Angola Verification Mission II) and Council resolution 747 (1992) of 24 March 1992, by which the Council decided to enlarge the mandate to include an Electoral Division for the purpose of observing and verifying the Angolan electoral process for the remainder of the existing mandate period, that is, until 31 October 1992,

Reaffirming that the costs of the Verification Mission are expenses of the Organization to be borne by Member States in accordance with Article 17, paragraph 2, of the Charter of the United Nations,

Recalling its previous decisions regarding the fact that, in order to meet the expenditures caused by the Verification Mission, a different procedure is required from the one applied to meet expenditures of the regular budget of the United Nations,

Taking into account the fact that the economically more developed countries are in a position to make relatively larger contributions and that the economically less developed countries have a relatively limited capacity to contribute towards such an operation,

Bearing in mind the special responsibilities of the States permanent members of the Security Council, as indicated in General Assembly resolution 1874 (S-IV) of 27 June 1963, in the financing of such operations,

Mindful of the fact that it is essential to provide the Verification Mission with the necessary financial resources to enable it to fulfil its responsibilities under the relevant resolutions of the Security Council,

1. *Endorses* the observations and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (ibid.);

2. *Urges* all Member States to make every possible effort to ensure payment of their assessed contributions to the United Nations Angola Verification Mission II in full and on time;

3. *Decides* to appropriate to the Special Account for the Verification Mission an additional amount of 15 million United States dollars gross (14 million dollars net), inclusive of the amount of 2.9 million dollars authorized with the concurrence of the Advisory Committee, under the terms of General Assembly resolution 46/187 of 20 December 1991, for the operation of the Verification Mission for the period from 1 January to 31 October 1992;

4. *Decides also*, as an ad hoc arrangement, to apportion the amounts indicated in paragraph 3 above among Member States in accordance with the composition of the groups set out in paragraphs 3 and 4 of General Assembly resolution 43/232 of 1 March 1989, as adjusted by the Assembly in its resolutions 44/192 B of 21 December 1989, 45/269 of 27 August 1991 and 46/195 A of 20 December 1991, and taking into account the scale of assessments for the years 1992, 1993 and 1994;[1]

5. *Decides further* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X) of 15 December 1955, there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 4 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of the estimated staff assessment income of one million dollars approved for the Verification Mission;

6. *Decides* to consider the contributions of Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, the Republic of Moldova, San Marino, Slovenia, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan to the Verification Mission in accordance with the rates of assessment to be adopted by the General Assembly for these Member States at its forty-seventh session;

7. *Decides also* that the vehicles transferred to the Verification Mission from the United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara should be of no cost to the Verification Mission;

8. *Decides further* that, should additional requirements arise, the Secretary-General could continue to avail himself, with the prior concurrence of the Advisory Committee, of the commitment authority granted under General Assembly resolution 46/195 A;

9. *Invites* the new Member States listed in paragraph 6 above to make advance payments against their assessed contributions to be determined;

10. *Invites* voluntary contributions to the Verification Mission in cash and in the form of services and supplies acceptable to the Secretary-General, to be administered, as appropriate, in accordance with the procedure established by the General Assembly in its resolutions 43/230 of 21 December 1988, 44/192 A of 21 December 1989 and 45/258 of 3 May 1991;

11. *Requests* the Secretary-General to take all necessary action to ensure that all United Nations activities related to the Angolan peace process, including the elections, are administered in a coordinated fashion with a maximum of efficiency and economy and in accordance with the relevant mandates.

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[1] See resolution 46/221 A.

ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 79th plenary meeting, on 20 December 1991, the General Assembly adopted the draft resolution submitted by the Fifth Committee in part I of its report (A/46/820, para. 6). For the final text, see resolution 46/195 A.[2]

At its 88th plenary meeting, on 31 July 1992, the General Assembly adopted the draft resolution submitted by the Fifth Committee in part II of its report (A/46/820/Add.1, para. 6). For the final text, see resolution 46/195 B.[3]

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[2] See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth session, Supplement No. 49* and corrigendum.

[3] Ibid., *Supplement No. 49A*.

LIST OF OTHER DOCUMENTS PERTAINING TO THE ITEM

Symbol	*Title or description*	*Observations and references*
A/46/759	Report of the Secretary-General	
A/46/774	Report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions	
A/46/934 and Add.1	Note by the Secretary-General	
A/46/945	Report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions	
A/C.5/46/L.11	Draft resolution	See A/46/820, paras. 4 and 6
A/C.5/46/L.26	*Idem*	See A/46/820/Add.1, paras. 4 and 6

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GENERAL ASSEMBLY

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Agenda item 122

ANNEXES

FORTY-SIXTH SESSION

NEW YORK, 1991/1992

Agenda item 122: Financing of the United Nations Observer Group in Central America*

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*For the records of the relevant meetings, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Fifth Committee*, 55th and 57th meetings, and corrigendum; and ibid., *Plenary Meetings*, 79th meeting. For the prior consideration of the question, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-fifth Session, Annexes*, agenda item 133.

DOCUMENT A/46/821

Report of the Fifth Committee

[*Original: English*]
[*20 December 1991*]

1. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 20 September 1991, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its forty-sixth session, as item 122, the item entitled "Financing of the United Nations Observer Group in Central America", and to allocate it to the Fifth Committee for consideration and report.

2. The Fifth Committee considered the item at its 55th and 57th meetings, on 18 and 20 December 1991. It had before it the report of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Observer Group in Central America (A/46/745) and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (A/46/767).

3. Statements and observations made in the course of the Committee's consideration of the item are reflected in the summary records of the meetings (A/C.5/46/SR.55 and 57).

4. At the 57th meeting, on 20 December, the representative of Canada introduced a draft resolution (A/C.5/46/L.12).

5. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.5/46/L.12 without a vote (see para. 6 below).

Recommendation of the Fifth Committee

6. The Fifth Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

FINANCING OF THE UNITED NATIONS OBSERVER GROUP IN CENTRAL AMERICA

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Observer Group in Central America (A/46/745) and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (A/46/767),

Bearing in mind Security Council resolution 644 (1989) of 7 November 1989, by which the Council established the United Nations Observer Group in Central America, and the subsequent resolutions by which the Council extended the mandate of the Group, the latest of which was resolution 719 (1991) of 6 November 1991,

Reaffirming that the costs of the Group are expenses of the Organization to be borne by Member States in accordance with Article 17, paragraph 2, of the Charter of the United Nations,

Recalling its previous decisions regarding the fact that, in order to meet the expenditures caused by the Group, a different procedure is required from the one applied to meet expenditures of the regular budget of the United Nations,

Taking into account the fact that the economically more developed countries are in a position to make relatively larger contributions and that the economically less developed countries have a relatively limited capacity to contribute towards such an operation,

Bearing in mind the special responsibilities of the States permanent members of the Security Council, as indicated in General Assembly resolution 1874 (S-IV) of 27 June 1963, in the financing of such operations,

Noting with appreciation that voluntary contributions have been made to the Group by certain Member States,

Mindful of the fact that it is essential to provide the Group with the necessary financial resources to enable it to fulfil its responsibilities under the relevant resolutions of the Security Council,

1. *Concurs* with the observations, recommendations and conclusions contained in the report of the Advisory

Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (ibid.);

2. *Urges* all Member States to make every possible effort to ensure payment of their assessed contributions to the United Nations Observer Group in Central America in full and on time;

3. *Decides* to appropriate to the Special Account for the United Nations Observer Group in Central America the amount of 14,400,400 United States dollars gross (13,898,800 dollars net) authorized and apportioned by the General Assembly in paragraph 9 of its resolution 45/247 of 21 December 1990 for the operation of the Group for the period from 7 May to 7 November 1991, inclusive;

4. *Decides also* that there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States for the period 7 May to 7 November 1991, as provided for in paragraph 3 above, their respective share in the unencumbered balance of 5,400,400 dollars gross (5,398,800 dollars net) in respect of the period from 7 November 1990 to 7 May 1991, inclusive;

5. *Decides further* to appropriate to the Special Account an amount of 12,408,700 dollars gross for the operation of the Group for the period from 7 November 1991 to 30 April 1992, inclusive;

6. *Decides*, as an ad hoc arrangement, to apportion the amount of 12,408,700 dollars for the above-mentioned period among Member States in accordance with the composition of groups set out in paragraphs 3 and 4 of General Assembly resolution 43/232 of 1 March 1989, as adjusted by the Assembly in its resolutions 44/192 B of 21 December 1989 and 45/247, the scale of assessments for the year 1991[1] to be applied against a portion thereof, that is, 3,828,970 dollars, which is the amount pertaining on a *pro rata* basis to the period ending 31 December 1991, and the scale of assessments for the year 1992[2] to be applied against the balance, that is, 8,579,730 dollars, for the period from 1 January to 30 April 1992, inclusive;

7. *Decides also* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X) of 15 December 1955, there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 6 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of the estimated staff assessment income of 408,700 dollars approved for the period from 7 November 1991 to 30 April 1992, inclusive; that is, 126,110 dollars, being the amount pertaining on a *pro rata* basis to the period ending 31 December 1991, and the balance, that is, 282,590 dollars, for the period from 1 January to 30 April 1992, inclusive;

8. *Decides further* that the Democratic People's Republic of Korea shall be included in the group of Member States set out in paragraph 3 (*c*) of General Assembly resolution 43/232 and that its contribution to the Group shall be calculated in accordance with the provisions of the resolution to be adopted by the Assembly at its forty-sixth session regarding the scale of assessments;[2]

9. *Decides* that Estonia shall be included in the group of Member States set out in paragraph 3 (*c*) of General Assembly resolution 43/232 and that its contribution to the Group shall be calculated in accordance with the provisions of the resolution to be adopted by the Assembly at its forty-sixth session regarding the scale of assessments;[2]

10. *Decides also* that the Federated States of Micronesia shall be included in the group of Member States set out in paragraph 3 (*c*) of General Assembly resolution 43/232 and that its contribution to the Group shall be calculated in accordance with the provisions of the resolution to be adopted by the Assembly at its forty-sixth session regarding the scale of assessments;[2]

11. *Decides further* that Latvia shall be included in the group of Member States set out in paragraph 3 (*c*) of General Assembly resolution 43/232 and that its contribution to the Group shall be calculated in accordance with the provisions of the resolution to be adopted by the Assembly at its forty-sixth session regarding the scale of assessments;[2]

12. *Decides* that Lithuania shall be included in the group of Member States set out in paragraph 3 (*c*) of General Assembly resolution 43/232 and that its contribution to the Group shall be calculated in accordance with the provisions of the resolution to be adopted by the Assembly at its forty-sixth session regarding the scale of assessments;[2]

13. *Decides also* that the Marshall Islands shall be included in the group of Member States set out in paragraph 3 (*c*) of General Assembly resolution 43/232 and that its contribution to the Group shall be calculated in accordance with the provisions of the resolution to be adopted by the Assembly at its forty-sixth session regarding the scale of assessments;[2]

14. *Decides further* that the Republic of Korea shall be included in the group of Member States set out in paragraph 3 (*c*) of General Assembly resolution 43/232 and that its contribution to the Group shall be calculated in accordance with the provisions of the resolution to be adopted by the Assembly at its forty-sixth session regarding the scale of assessments;[2]

15. *Decides* that, in accordance with regulation 5.2 (*c*) of the Financial Regulations of the United Nations, the contributions to the Group until 7 November 1991 of the Member States referred to in paragraphs 8 to 14 above shall be treated as miscellaneous income to be set off against the apportionments authorized in paragraph 6 above;

16. *Authorizes* the Secretary-General to enter into commitments for the Group at a rate not to exceed 2,071,000 dollars gross (2 million dollars net) per month for the period from 1 May 1992 to 30 April 1993, inclusive, should the Security Council decide to continue the Group beyond the period of five months and twenty-three days authorized under its resolution 719 (1991), the said amount to be apportioned among Member States in accordance with the scheme set out in the present resolution;

17. *Decides* that the unencumbered balance of appropriations and the interest and miscellaneous income shall be retained in the Special Account in light of the outstanding assessed contributions;

18. *Invites* voluntary contributions to the Group in cash and in the form of services and supplies acceptable to the Secretary-General, to be administered, as appropriate, in accordance with the procedure established by the General Assembly in its resolution 44/192 A of 21 December 1989;

19. *Requests* the Secretary-General to take all necessary action to ensure that the Group is administered with a maximum of efficiency and economy.

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[1] See resolutions 43/223 A, 45/256 B and 46/221 A.

[2] See resolution 46/221 A.

ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 79th plenary meeting, on 20 December 1991, the General Assembly adopted the draft resolution submitted by the Fifth Committee in its report (A/46/821, para. 6). For the final text, see resolution 46/196.[3]

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[3] See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 49* and corrigendum.

LIST OF OTHER DOCUMENTS PERTAINING TO THE ITEM

Symbol	*Title or description*	*Observations and references*
A/46/745	Report of the Secretary-General	
A/46/767	Report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions	
A/C.5/46/L.12	Draft resolution	See A/46/821, paras. 4 and 6

United Nations

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Official Records

Agenda item 124

ANNEXES

FORTY-SIXTH SESSION

NEW YORK, 1991/1992

Agenda item 124: United Nations Programme of Assistance in the Teaching, Study, Dissemination and Wider Appreciation of International Law*

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* For the records of the relevant meetings, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Sixth Committee*, 39th, 40th and 44th meetings, and corrigendum; and ibid., *Plenary Meetings*, 67th meeting. For the prior consideration of the question, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-fourth Session, Annexes*, agenda item 138.

DOCUMENT A/46/684

Report of the Sixth Committee

[*Original: English*]
[*2 December 1991*]

1. The item entitled "United Nations Programme of Assistance in the Teaching, Study, Dissemination and Wider Appreciation of International Law" was included in the provisional agenda of the forty-sixth session of the General Assembly pursuant to paragraph 15 of Assembly resolution 44/28 of 4 December 1989.

2. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 20 September 1991, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include the item, as item 124, in the agenda of its forty-sixth session and to allocate it to the Sixth Committee for consideration and report.

3. For its consideration of the item, the Sixth Committee had before it the report of the Secretary-General (A/46/610 and Corr.1), which was introduced by the Under-Secretary-General, the Legal Counsel, at the 39th meeting on 18 November 1991, as well as section II.D of the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Decade of International Law (A/46/372).

4. The Committee considered the item at its 39th, 40th and 44th meetings, held between 18 and 26 November 1991. The summary records of these meetings (A/C.6/46/SR.39, 40 and 44) reflect the views expressed by the representatives who made statements during the consideration of the question.

5. At the 44th meeting, the representative of Ghana introduced a draft resolution (A/C.6/46/L.17) sponsored by Bangladesh, Botswana, Cameroon, Colombia, Cuba, Cyprus, Ethiopia, Ghana, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Kenya, Malaysia, Mexico, Mongolia, Namibia, Romania, the Sudan, Trinidad and Tobago, Turkey, Uganda, Ukraine, the United Republic of Tanzania and Uruguay.

6. At the same meeting, the representative of Ghana announced, on the basis of communications from the regional groups, the composition of the Advisory Committee on the United Nations Programme of Assistance in the Teaching, Study, Dissemination and Wider Appreciation of International Law (see note 2 below).

7. Also at the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution (see para. 8 below).

Recommendation of the Sixth Committee

8. The Sixth Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

UNITED NATIONS PROGRAMME OF ASSISTANCE IN THE TEACHING, STUDY, DISSEMINATION AND WIDER APPRECIATION OF INTERNATIONAL LAW

The General Assembly,

Recalling paragraph 13 of its resolution 44/28 of 4 December 1989 and paragraph 1 of section IV of the annex to its resolution 45/40 of 28 November 1990,

Taking note with appreciation of the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the United Nations Programme of Assistance in the Teaching, Study, Dissemination and Wider Appreciation of International Law (A/46/610 and Corr.1) and the guidelines and recommendations on future implementation of the Programme within the framework of the United Nations Decade of International Law, which were adopted by the Advisory Committee on the Programme and are contained in section III of that report,

Bearing in mind that the encouragement of the teaching, study, dissemination and wider appreciation of international law is one of the main objectives of the United Nations Decade of International Law, as declared in its resolution 44/23 of 17 November 1989 and further expanded in section IV of the programme for the activities for the first term (1990-1992) of the Decade, which is contained in the annex to resolution 45/40,

Considering that international law should occupy an appropriate place in the teaching of legal disciplines at all universities,

Noting with appreciation the efforts made by States at the bilateral level to provide assistance in the teaching and study of international law,

Convinced, nevertheless, that States and international organizations and institutions should be encouraged to give further support to the Programme and increase their activities to promote the teaching, study, dissemination and wider appreciation of international law, in particular those activities which are of special benefit to persons from developing countries,

Reaffirming its resolutions 2464 (XXIII) of 20 December 1968, 2550 (XXIV) of 12 December 1969, 2838 (XXVI) of 18 December 1971, 3106 (XXVIII) of 12 December 1973, 3502 (XXX) of 15 December 1975, 32/146 of 16 December 1977, 36/108 of 10 December 1981 and 38/129 of 19 December 1983, in which it stated or recalled that in the conduct of the Programme it was desirable to use as far as possible the resources and facilities made available by Member States, international organizations and others, as well as its resolutions 34/144 of 17 December 1979, 40/66 of 11 December 1985, 42/148 of 7 December 1987 and 44/28 of 4 December 1989 in which it expressed or reaffirmed the hope that, in appointing lecturers for the seminars to be held within the framework of the fellowship programme in international law, sponsored jointly by the United Nations and the United Nations Institute for Training and Research, account would be taken of the need to secure representation of major legal systems and balance among various geographical regions,

1. *Approves* the guidelines and recommendations contained in section III of the report of the Secretary-General (A/46/610 and Corr.1), and adopted by the Advisory Committee on the United Nations Programme of Assistance in the Teaching, Study, Dissemination and Wider Appreciation of International Law, in particular those designed to achieve the best possible results in the administration of the Programme within a policy of maximum financial restraint;

2. *Authorizes* the Secretary-General to carry out in 1992 and 1993 the activities specified in his report, including the provision of:

(*a*) A minimum of fifteen fellowships each in 1992 and 1993, at the request of Governments of developing countries;

(*b*) A minimum of one scholarship each in 1992 and 1993 under the Hamilton Shirley Amerasinghe Memorial Fellowship on the Law of the Sea, subject to the availability of new voluntary contributions made specifically to the fellowship fund;

(*c*) Assistance in the form of a travel grant for one participant from each developing country, who will be invited to the regional courses to be organized in 1992 and 1993;

and to finance the above activities from provisions in the regular budget, when appropriate, as well as from voluntary financial contributions earmarked for each of the activities concerned, which would be received as a result of the requests set out in paragraphs 14, 15 and 16 below;

3. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Secretary-General for his constructive efforts to promote training and assistance in international law within the framework of the Programme in 1990 and 1991, in particular for the organization of the twenty-sixth[1] and twenty-seventh (A/46/10, chap. VIII, sect. F) sessions of the International Law Seminar, held at Geneva from 5 to 22 June 1990 and 3 to 21 June 1991, respectively, and for the participation of the Office of Legal Affairs of the Secretariat and its Codification Division in the conduct of the fellowship programme in international law sponsored jointly by the United Nations and the United Nations Institute for Training and Research, as well as for the activities related to the award of the Hamilton Shirley Amerasinghe Memorial Fellowship on the Law of the Sea;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to consider the relative advantages of using available resources and voluntary contributions on regional, subregional or national courses as against courses organized within the United Nations system;

5. *Welcomes*, in particular, the joint efforts described in the report of the Secretary-General, and undertaken by the Codification Division of the Office of Legal Affairs and the secretariat of the Programme as well as by the International Court of Justice to publish in a single volume in all official languages of the Organization, and within the existing overall level of appropriations, the summaries of the Judgments and advisory opinions of the Court (1949-1990) as provided by the Registry of the Court, and to update this publication in subsequent years;

6. *Invites* interested States to consider the option of financing the translation and publication of the Judgments of the Court;

7. *Welcomes* the efforts undertaken by the Office of Legal Affairs to bring up to date the United Nations *Treaty Series* and the *United Nations Juridical Yearbook*;

8. *Expresses its appreciation* to the United Nations Institute for Training and Research for its participation in the Programme, particularly for its efforts in the organization of regional courses and in the administration of the fellowship programme in international law jointly sponsored and conducted by the United Nations and the Institute;

9. *Expresses its appreciation* to the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization for its participation in the Programme, and in particular for the publication of *International Law: Achievements and Prospects*, which constitutes an important effort to support the teaching, study, dissemination and wider appreciation of international law, and notes that as reflected in the report of the Secretary-General, it may be expected that any request to translate and publish this work in Spanish or any other language would have a greater chance of being favourably examined were it to be made on a regional basis;

10. *Also expresses its appreciation* to the Government of Namibia for its willingness to co-sponsor the regional training and refresher course of the United Nations Institute for Training and Research for southern African countries, held at Windhoek from 12 to 22 February 1991;

11. *Further expresses its appreciation* to the Hague Academy of International Law for the valuable contributions it has made to the Programme by enabling international law fellows under the sponsorship of the United Nations and the United Nations Institute for Training and Research to attend its annual international law courses and by providing facilities for seminars organized under the

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[1] See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 10*, chap. VIII, sect. E.

fellowship programme in international law in conjunction with the Academy courses;

12. *Notes with appreciation* the contributions made by the Hague Academy of International Law to the teaching, study, dissemination and wider appreciation of international law, and calls upon Member States and interested organizations to give favourable consideration to the appeal of the Academy for a continuation of and, if possible, an increase in their financial contributions in order to enable the Academy to carry on with the abovementioned activities, in particular the summer courses, regional courses and programmes of the Centre for Studies and Research in International Law and International Relations;

13. *Urges* all States, and relevant international organizations, whether regional or universal, to make all possible efforts to implement the goals and carry out the activities contemplated in section IV of the programme for the activities for the first term (1990-1992) of the United Nations Decade of International Law, dealing with the encouragement of the teaching, study, dissemination and wider appreciation of international law and contained in the annex to its resolution 45/40;

14. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to publicize the Programme and periodically to invite Member States, universities, philanthropic foundations and other interested national and international institutions and organizations, as well as individuals, to make voluntary contributions towards the financing of the Programme or otherwise to assist in its implementation and possible expansion;

15. *Reiterates its request* to Member States and to interested organizations and individuals to make voluntary contributions, *inter alia*, for the International Law Seminar, for the fellowship programme in international law sponsored jointly by the United Nations and the United Nations Institute for Training and Research and for the Hamilton Shirley Amerasinghe Memorial Fellowship on the Law of the Sea, and expresses its appreciation to those Member States, institutions and individuals which have made voluntary contributions for this purpose;

16. *Urges* in particular all Governments to make voluntary contributions with a view to covering the amount needed for the financing of the daily subsistence allowance for up to twenty-five participants in each regional course organized by the United Nations Institute for Training and Research, thus alleviating the burden on prospective host countries and making it possible for the Institute to continue to organize the regional courses;

17. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session on the implementation of the Programme during 1992 and 1993 and, following consultations with the Advisory Committee on the United Nations Programme of Assistance in the Teaching, Study, Dissemination and Wider Appreciation of International Law, to submit recommendations regarding the execution of the Programme in subsequent years;

18. *Decides* to appoint twenty-five Member States, six from Africa, five from Asia, three from Eastern Europe, five from Latin America and the Caribbean and six from Western Europe and other States, as members of the Advisory Committee on the United Nations Programme of Assistance in the Teaching, Study, Dissemination and Wider Appreciation of International Law, for a period of four years beginning on 1 January 1992;[2]

19. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-eighth session the item entitled "United Nations Programme of Assistance in the Teaching, Study, Dissemination and Wider Appreciation of International Law".

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[2] The States members of the Advisory Committee on the United Nations Programme of Assistance in the Teaching, Study, Dissemination and Wider Appreciation of International Law are the following: Bangladesh, Colombia, Cuba, Cyprus, Ethiopia, France, Germany, Ghana, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Italy, Kenya, Malaysia, Mexico, Netherlands, Nigeria, Romania, Sudan, Trinidad and Tobago, Ukraine, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America and Uruguay.

ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 67th plenary meeting, on 9 December 1991, the General Assembly adopted the draft resolution submitted by the Sixth Committee in its report (A/46/684, para. 8). For the final text, see resolution 46/50.[3]

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[3] See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 49* and corrigendum.

LIST OF OTHER DOCUMENTS PERTAINING TO THE ITEM

Symbol	*Title or description*	*Observations and references*
A/46/10	Report of the International Law Commission on the work of its forty-third session (29 April–19 July 1991)	*Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 10*
A/46/372	Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Decade of International Law	
A/46/610 and Corr.1	Report of the Secretary-General	
A/C.6/46/5	Membership and functions of the Advisory Committee on the United Nations Programme of Assistance in the Teaching, Study, Dissemination and Wider Appreciation of International Law: note by the Secretary-General	
A/C.6/46/L.17	Draft resolution	See A/46/684, paras. 5 and 8

United Nations

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Official Records

Agenda item 125

ANNEXES

FORTY-SIXTH SESSION

NEW YORK, 1991/1992

Agenda item 125: Measures to prevent international terrorism which endangers or takes innocent human lives or jeopardizes fundamental freedoms and study of the underlying causes of those forms of terrorism and acts of violence which lie in misery, frustration, grievance and despair and which cause some people to sacrifice human lives, including their own, in an attempt to effect radical changes:*

(*a*) Report of the Secretary-General;

(*b*) Convening, under the auspices of the United Nations, of an international conference to define terrorism and to differentiate it from the struggle of peoples for national liberation

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DOCUMENT A/46/654

Report of the Sixth Committee

[*Original: English*]
[*15 November 1991*]

1. The item entitled:

> "Measures to prevent international terrorism which endangers or takes innocent human lives or jeopardizes fundamental freedoms and study of the underlying causes of those forms of terrorism and acts of violence which lie in misery, frustration, grievance and despair and which cause some people to sacrifice human lives, including their own, in an attempt to effect radical changes:
>
> "(*a*) Report of the Secretary-General;
>
> "(*b*) Convening, under the auspices of the United Nations, of an international conference to define terrorism and to differentiate it from the struggle of peoples for national liberation"

was included in the provisional agenda of the forty-sixth session of the General Assembly in accordance with paragraph 18 of Assembly resolution 44/29 of 4 December 1989.

2. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 20 September 1991, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include the item, as item 125, in the agenda of its forty-sixth session and to allocate it to the Sixth Committee for consideration and report.

3. For its consideration of the item, the Sixth Committee had before it the report of the Secretary-General (A/46/346 and Add.1 and 2), which was introduced by the Under-Secretary-General, the Legal Counsel, at its 12th meeting, on 10 October 1991.

4. A letter dated 29 October 1991 from the representative of Israel to the Secretary-General (A/46/605-S/23176) was also circulated under this item.

5. The Committee considered the item at its 12th to 17th, 23rd and 26th meetings, held between 10 and 31 October 1991. The summary records of those meetings are contained in documents A/C.6/46/SR.12-17, 23 and 26.

6. At the 23rd meeting, the Chairman introduced a draft resolution (A/C.6/46/L.4) entitled "Measures to eliminate international terrorism".

7. At its 26th meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution (see para. 9 below).

8. The representative of Israel made a statement in explanation of position before the adoption of the draft resolution.

Recommendation of the Sixth Committee

9. The Sixth Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

MEASURES TO ELIMINATE INTERNATIONAL TERRORISM

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 3034 (XXVII) of 18 December 1972, 31/102 of 15 December 1976, 32/147 of 16 December 1977, 34/145 of 17 December 1979, 36/109 of 10 December 1981, 38/130 of 19 December 1983, 40/61 of 9 December 1985, 42/159 of 7 December 1987 and 44/29 of 4 December 1989,

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* For the records of the relevant meetings, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Sixth Committee*, 12th to 17th, 23rd and 26th meetings, and corrigendum; and ibid., *Plenary Meetings*, 67th meeting. For the prior consideration of the question, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-fourth Session, Annexes*, agenda item 139.

Recalling also the recommendations of the Ad Hoc Committee on International Terrorism contained in its report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session,[1]

Recalling further the Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Cooperation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations,[2] the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security,[3] the Definition of Aggression[4] and relevant instruments on international humanitarian law applicable in armed conflict,

Recalling moreover the existing international conventions relating to various aspects of the problem of international terrorism, *inter alia*, the Convention on Offences and Certain Other Acts Committed on Board Aircraft, signed at Tokyo on 14 September 1963,[5] the Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Seizure of Aircraft, signed at The Hague on 16 December 1970,[6] the Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Civil Aviation, concluded at Montreal on 23 September 1971,[7] the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of Crimes against Internationally Protected Persons, including Diplomatic Agents, adopted in New York on 14 December 1973,[8] the International Convention against the Taking of Hostages, adopted in New York on 17 December 1979,[9] the Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Material, adopted at Vienna on 3 March 1980, the Protocol for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts of Violence at Airports Serving International Civil Aviation, supplementary to the Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Civil Aviation, signed at Montreal on 24 February 1988,[10] the Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Maritime Navigation, done at Rome on 10 March 1988,[11] the Protocol for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Fixed Platforms located on the Continental Shelf, done at Rome on 10 March 1988,[12] and the Convention on the Marking of Plastic Explosives for the Purpose of Detection, done at Montreal on 1 March 1991,[13]

Convinced that a policy of firmness and effective measures should be taken in accordance with international law in order that all acts, methods and practices of international terrorism may be brought to an end,

Bearing in mind Security Council resolution 638 (1989) of 31 July 1989 on the taking of hostages,

Deeply disturbed by the world-wide persistence of acts of international terrorism in all its forms, including those in which States are directly or indirectly involved, which endanger or take innocent lives, have a deleterious effect on international relations and may jeopardize the territorial integrity and security of States,

Calling attention to the growing connection between terrorist groups and drug traffickers,

Convinced of the importance of the observance by States of their obligations under the relevant international conventions to ensure that appropriate law enforcement measures are taken in connection with the offences addressed in those conventions,

Convinced also of the importance of expanding and improving international cooperation among States, on a bilateral, regional and multilateral basis, which will contribute to the elimination of acts of international terrorism and their underlying causes and to the prevention and elimination of this criminal scourge,

Convinced further that international cooperation in combating and preventing terrorism will contribute to the strengthening of confidence among States, reduce tensions and create a better climate among them,

Mindful of the need to enhance the role of the United Nations and the relevant specialized agencies in combating international terrorism,

Mindful also of the necessity of maintaining and protecting the basic rights of, and guarantees for, the individual in accordance with the relevant international human rights instruments and generally accepted international standards,

Reaffirming the principle of self-determination of peoples as enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations,

Reaffirming also the inalienable right to self-determination and independence of all peoples under colonial and racist regimes and other forms of alien domination and foreign occupation, and upholding the legitimacy of their struggle, in particular the struggle of national liberation movements, in accordance with the purposes and principles of the Charter and the Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Cooperation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations,

Noting the efforts and important achievements of the International Civil Aviation Organization and the International Maritime Organization in promoting the security of international air and sea transport against acts of terrorism,

Recognizing that the effectiveness of the struggle against terrorism could be enhanced by the establishment of a generally agreed definition of international terrorism,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General (A/46/346 and Add.1 and 2),

1. *Once again unequivocally condemns*, as criminal and unjustifiable, all acts, methods and practices of terrorism wherever and by whomever committed, including those which jeopardize the friendly relations among States and their security;

2. *Deeply deplores* the loss of human lives which results from such acts of terrorism, as well as the pernicious impact of these acts on relations of cooperation among States;

3. *Calls upon* all States to fulfil their obligations under international law to refrain from organizing, instigating, assisting or participating in terrorist acts in other States, or acquiescing in or encouraging activities within their territory directed towards the commission of such acts;

4. *Urges* all States to fulfil their obligations under international law and take effective and resolute measures for

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[1] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 37*, chap. IV.

[2] Resolution 2625 (XXV), annex.

[3] Resolution 2734 (XXV).

[4] Resolution 3314 (XXIX), annex.

[5] United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 704, No. 10106.

[6] Ibid., vol. 860, No. 12325.

[7] Ibid., vol. 974, No. 14118.

[8] Ibid., vol. 1035, No. 15410.

[9] Resolution 34/146, annex.

[10] International Civil Aviation Organization, document DOC 9518.

[11] International Maritime Organization, document SUA/CONF/15/Rev.1.

[12] International Maritime Organization, document SUA/CONF/16/Rev.2.

[13] See S/22393 and Corr.1.

the speedy and final elimination of international terrorism and to that end, in particular:

(*a*) To prevent the preparation and organization in their respective territories, for commission within or outside their territories, of terrorist and subversive acts directed against other States and their citizens;

(*b*) To ensure the apprehension and prosecution or extradition of perpetrators of terrorist acts;

(*c*) To endeavour to conclude special agreements to that effect on a bilateral, regional and multilateral basis;

(*d*) To cooperate with one another in exchanging relevant information concerning the prevention and combating of terrorism;

(*e*) To take promptly all steps necessary to implement the existing international conventions on this subject to which they are parties, including the harmonization of their domestic legislation with those conventions;

5. *Appeals* to all States that have not yet done so to consider becoming party to the international conventions relating to various aspects of international terrorism referred to in the preamble to the present resolution;

6. *Urges* all States, unilaterally and in cooperation with other States, as well as relevant United Nations organs, to contribute to the progressive elimination of the causes underlying international terrorism and to pay special attention to all situations, including colonialism, racism and situations involving mass and flagrant violations of human rights and fundamental freedoms and those involving alien domination and foreign occupation, that may give rise to international terrorism and may endanger international peace and security;

7. *Firmly calls* for the immediate and safe release of all hostages and abducted persons, wherever and by whomever they are being held;

8. *Calls upon* all States to use their political influence in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations and the principles of international law to secure the safe release of all hostages and abducted persons and to prevent the commission of acts of hostage-taking and abduction;

9. *Expresses concern* at the growing and dangerous links between terrorist groups, drug traffickers and their paramilitary gangs, which have resorted to all types of violence, thus endangering the constitutional order of States and violating basic human rights;

10. *Welcomes* the efforts undertaken by the International Civil Aviation Organization aimed at promoting universal acceptance of, and strict compliance with, international air security conventions, and welcomes also the recent adoption of the Convention on the Marking of Plastic Explosives for the Purpose of Detection;[13]

11. *Requests* the other relevant specialized agencies and intergovernmental organizations, in particular the International Maritime Organization, the Universal Postal Union, the World Tourism Organization, the International Atomic Energy Agency and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, within their respective spheres of competence, to consider what further measures can usefully be taken to combat and eliminate terrorism;

12. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue seeking the views of Member States on international terrorism in all its aspects and on ways and means of combating it, including the convening at an appropriate time, under the auspices of the United Nations, of an international conference to deal with international terrorism in the light of the proposal referred to in the penultimate preambular paragraph of resolution 44/29;

13. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to seek the views of Member States on the proposals contained in his report (A/46/346 and Add.1 and 2) or made during the debate on this item in the Sixth Committee (see A/C.6/46/SR.12-17, 23 and 26), and on the ways and means of enhancing the role of the United Nations and the relevant specialized agencies in combating international terrorism;

14. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to follow up, as appropriate, the implementation of the present resolution and to submit a report in this respect to the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session;

15. *Considers* that nothing in the present resolution could in any way prejudice the right to self-determination, freedom and independence, as derived from the Charter of the United Nations, of peoples forcibly deprived of that right referred to in the Declaration of Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Cooperation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations, particularly peoples under colonial and racist regimes or other forms of alien domination, or the right of these peoples to struggle legitimately to this end and to seek and receive support in accordance with the principles of the Charter, the above-mentioned Declaration and the relevant General Assembly resolutions, including the present resolution;

16. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-eighth session an item entitled "Measures to eliminate international terrorism".

ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 67th plenary meeting, on 9 December 1991, the General Assembly adopted the draft resolution submitted by the Sixth Committee in its report (A/46/654, para. 9). For the final text, see resolution 46/51.[14]

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[14] See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 49* and corrigendum.

LIST OF OTHER DOCUMENTS PERTAINING TO THE ITEM

Symbol	*Title or description*	*Observations and references*
A/46/346 and Add.1 and 2	Report of the Secretary-General	
A/46/605-S/23176	Letter dated 29 October 1991 from the representative of Israel to the Secretary-General	*Official Records of the Security Council, Forty-sixth Year, Supplement for October, November and December 1991*, document S/23176
A/46/712-S/23254	Letter dated 26 November 1991 from the representative of Djibouti to the Secretary-General	Ibid., document S/23254
A/46/825-S/23306	Letter dated 20 December 1991 from the representative of France to the Secretary-General	Ibid., document S/23306
A/46/826-S/23307	Letter dated 20 December 1991 from the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to the Secretary-General	Ibid., document S/23307
A/46/827-S/23308	Letter dated 20 December 1991 from the representative of the United States of America to the Secretary-General	Ibid., document S/23308
A/46/828-S/23309	Letter dated 20 December 1991 from the representatives of France, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America to the Secretary-General	Ibid., document S/23309
A/46/831-S/23317	Letter dated 23 December 1991 from the representative of the United States of America to the Secretary-General	Ibid., document S/23317
A/46/841-S/23396	Letter dated 8 January 1992 from the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya to the Secretary-General	Ibid., *Supplement for January, February and March 1992*, document S/23396
A/46/844-S/23416	Letter dated 20 November 1991 from the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya to the Secretary-General	Ibid., *Supplement for October, November and December 1991*, document S/23416
A/46/845-S/23417	Letter dated 29 November 1991 from the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya to the Secretary-General	Ibid., document S/23417
A/46/886-S/23641	Letter dated 25 February 1992 from the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya to the Secretary-General	Ibid., *Supplement for January, February and March 1992*, document S/23641
A/46/888-S/23656	Letter dated 26 February 1992 from the representative of Portugal to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a statement of the Presidency of the European Community on air terrorism, issued at Lisbon on 17 February 1992	Ibid., document S/23656
A/46/895-S/23731	Letter dated 18 March 1992 from the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya to the Secretary-General	Ibid., document S/23731
A/C.6/46/7	Letter dated 2 December 1991 from the representative of the Netherlands to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a declaration of the European Community and its member States on inquiries into the involvement of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya in the bombing of flights PAN AM 103 and UTA 772, issued on 2 December 1991	
A/C.6/46/L.4	Draft resolution	See A/46/654, paras. 6 and 9

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Agenda item 126

ANNEXES

FORTY-SIXTH SESSION

NEW YORK, 1991/1992

Agenda item 126: Progressive development of the principles and norms of international law relating to the new international economic order*

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DOCUMENT A/46/685

Report of the Sixth Committee

[*Original: English*]
[*26 November 1991*]

1. The item entitled "Progressive development of the principles and norms of international law relating to the new international economic order" was included in the provisional agenda of the forty-sixth session of the General Assembly pursuant to paragraph 4 of Assembly resolution 44/30 of 4 December 1989.

2. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 20 September 1991, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include the item, as item 126, in the agenda of its forty-sixth session and to allocate it to the Sixth Committee for consideration and report.

3. For its consideration of the item, the Sixth Committee had before it the report of the Secretary-General (A/46/352 and Add.1).

4. The Committee considered the item at its 3rd, 4th and 42nd meetings, on 25 and 26 September and 22 November 1991. The summary records of those meetings are contained in documents A/C.6/46/SR.3, 4 and 42.

5. On 31 October, a draft resolution (A/C.6/46/L.6) sponsored by the Congo, Cuba, Ecuador, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Ghana, Guinea, Iraq, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mali, Nigeria, Togo, the United Republic of Tanzania, Venezuela and Viet Nam was circulated. Subsequently, Angola, Cameroon, China, Costa Rica, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Namibia, Rwanda, Uganda, Yemen and Zambia joined in sponsoring the draft resolution which read as follows:

"*The General Assembly*,

[*Same text as the draft resolution in paragraph 9 below, with the exception of paragraphs 4 and 5.*]

"4. *Calls upon* the Secretary-General to request Member States and competent international organizations to formulate their comments, in particular on the principles which they think might be given priority attention by the working group, and to include their comments in a report to be submitted to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session;

"5. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-seventh session the item entitled 'Progressive development of the principles and norms of international law relating to the new international economic order'."

6. At the 42nd meeting, the representative of Cuba introduced a revised version (A/C.6/46/L.6/Rev.1) of the draft resolution, sponsored by Angola, Cameroon, China, the Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Ecuador, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Ghana, Guinea, Iraq, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mali, Namibia, Niger, Nigeria, Rwanda, Togo, Uganda, the United Republic of Tanzania, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen and Zambia.

7. At the same meeting, the Committee took the following action on the draft resolution:

(*a*) Paragraph 3 was adopted by a recorded vote of 74 to 34, with 2 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Algeria, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Cuba, Cyprus, Djibouti, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Ghana, Grenada, Guinea, Guyana, Haiti, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jordan, Kenya, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Morocco, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Republic of Korea, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Trinidad and

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* For the records of the relevant meetings, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Sixth Committee*, 3rd, 4th and 42nd meetings, and corrigendum; and ibid., *Plenary Meetings*, 67th meeting. For the prior consideration of the question, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-fourth Session, Annexes*, agenda item 140.

Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Against: Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Spain, Sweden, Turkey, Ukraine, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Abstaining: Albania, Mongolia.

(*b*) The draft resolution, as a whole, was adopted by a recorded vote of 76 to 18, with 18 abstentions (see para. 9 below). The voting was as follows:[1]

In favour: Algeria, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Cuba, Cyprus, Djibouti, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Ghana, Grenada, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jordan, Kenya, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Republic of Korea, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Against: Australia, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, Germany, Hungary, Iceland, Israel, Japan, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Abstaining: Albania, Argentina, Austria, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, France, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Liechtenstein, Marshall Islands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Spain, Turkey, Ukraine, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

8. Statements in explanation of vote before the vote were made by the representatives of the Netherlands (on behalf of the 12 States members of the European Community), Australia (also on behalf of Canada and New Zealand) and the United States of America. Statements in explanation of vote after the vote were made by the representatives of the Netherlands (on behalf of the 12 States members of the European Community) and Brazil.

Recommendation of the Sixth Committee

9. The Sixth Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

PROGRESSIVE DEVELOPMENT OF THE PRINCIPLES AND NORMS OF INTERNATIONAL LAW RELATING TO THE NEW INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC ORDER

The General Assembly,

Bearing in mind that, in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations, the Assembly is called upon to initiate studies and make recommendations for the purpose of encouraging the progressive development of international law and its codification,

Recalling its resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, containing the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order, 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974, containing the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States, 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 on development and international economic cooperation and 35/56 of 5 December 1980, the annex to which contains the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade,

Recalling also its resolutions 34/150 of 17 December 1979 and 35/166 of 15 December 1980, entitled "Consolidation and progressive development of the principles and norms of international economic law relating in particular to the legal aspects of the new international economic order", and its resolutions 36/107 of 10 December 1981, 37/103 of 16 December 1982, 38/128 of 19 December 1983, 39/75 of 13 December 1984, 40/67 of 11 December 1985, 41/73 of 3 December 1986, 42/149 of 7 December 1987, 43/162 of 9 December 1988 and 44/30 of 4 December 1989, entitled "Progressive development of the principles and norms of international law relating to the new international economic order",

Bearing in mind the urgent need to adopt measures to reactivate the process of international economic cooperation and the negotiations undertaken for that purpose particularly in view of the economic difficulties encountered by the developing countries,

Considering the close link that exists between the establishment of a just and equitable international economic order and the existence of an appropriate legal framework,

Bearing in mind that the analytical study[2] submitted to the General Assembly at its thirty-ninth session by the United Nations Institute for Training and Research can constitute a valuable source of information, in common with the relevant resolutions adopted on this question by various United Nations organs,

1. *Considers* that the impact on developing countries of the current international economic situation should be examined;

2. *Notes with appreciation* the views and comments submitted by Governments pursuant to resolutions 40/67, 41/73, 42/149, 43/162 and 44/30;[3]

3. *Decides* to establish a working group of the Sixth Committee to develop the principles and norms of international law relating to the new international economic order;

4. *Calls upon* the Secretary-General to request Member States and competent international organizations to formulate their comments, in particular on the principles which they think might be given priority attention by the working group, and to include their comments in a report to be submitted to the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session;

5. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-eighth session the item entitled "Progressive development of the principles and norms of international law relating to the new international economic order".

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[1] The delegations of Rwanda and Senegal subsequently informed the Committee that they had intended to vote in favour of the draft resolution.

[2] A/39/504/Add.1, annex III.

[3] A/41/536, A/42/483 and Add.1 and 2, A/43/529 and Add.1, A/44/455 and Add.1, and A/46/352 and Add.1.

ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 67th plenary meeting, on 9 December 1991, the General Assembly adopted the draft resolution submitted by the Sixth Committee in its report (A/46/685, para. 9) by a recorded vote of 117 to 20, with 17 abstentions. For the final text, see resolution 46/52.[4]

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[4] See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 49* and corrigendum.

LIST OF OTHER DOCUMENTS PERTAINING TO THE ITEM

Symbol	*Title or description*	*Observations and references*
A/46/352 and Add.1	Report of the Secretary-General	
A/C.6/46/L.6	Draft resolution	See A/46/685, para. 5
A/C.6/46/L.6/Rev.1	Revised draft resolution	Ibid., paras. 6 and 9

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Agenda item 127

ANNEXES

FORTY-SIXTH SESSION

NEW YORK, 1991/1992

Agenda item 127: United Nations Decade of International Law*

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DOCUMENT A/46/686

Report of the Sixth Committee

[*Original: English*]
[*27 November 1991*]

1. The item entitled "United Nations Decade of International Law" was included in the provisional agenda of the forty-sixth session of the General Assembly pursuant to paragraph 8 of Assembly resolution 45/40 of 28 November 1990.

2. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 20 September 1991, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include the item, as item 127, in the agenda of its forty-sixth session and to allocate it to the Sixth Committee for consideration and report.

3. For its consideration of the item, the Sixth Committee had before it the report of the Secretary-General (A/46/372) submitted pursuant to paragraph 5 of Assembly resolution 45/40.

4. The Committee also had before it the following documents:

[*See the list of documents at the end of the present fascicle.*]

5. The General Assembly, in its resolution 45/40, had requested the Working Group on the United Nations Decade of International Law to continue its work at the forty-sixth session in accordance with its mandate and methods of work. Pursuant to that resolution, the Sixth Committee, at its 15th meeting, on 16 October 1991, decided to reconvene the Working Group and elected Mr. Aftab Farrukh (Pakistan) Chairman of the Working Group.

6. At the 37th meeting, on 13 November 1991, the Chairman of the Working Group introduced the report of the Working Group (A/C.6/46/L.8).

7. The Sixth Committee considered the item, as well as the report of the Working Group, at its 37th to 39th and 43rd meetings, held between 13 and 25 November 1991. The summary records of those meetings are contained in documents A/C.6/46/SR.37-39 and 43.

8. At the 43rd meeting, the representative of Pakistan introduced a draft resolution (A/C.6/46/L.12) sponsored by Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahrain, Belgium, Benin, Brazil, Bulgaria, Cameroon, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Estonia, Ethiopia, Finland, France, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Hungary, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Italy, Japan, Kenya, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malaysia, Mauritania, Mexico, Morocco, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Nigeria, Norway, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Peru, the Philippines, Poland, Romania, Senegal, Singapore, Spain, the Sudan, Sweden, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United Republic of Tanzania, Ukraine, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia and Zaire.

9. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution (see para. 10 below).

Recommendation of the Sixth Committee

10. The Sixth Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

UNITED NATIONS DECADE OF INTERNATIONAL LAW

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 44/23 of 17 November 1989 by which it declared the period 1990-1999 the United Nations Decade of International Law,

Recalling also that the main purposes of the Decade, according to resolution 44/23, should be, *inter alia*:

(*a*) To promote acceptance of and respect for the principles of international law;

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* For the records of the relevant meetings, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Sixth Committee*, 37th to 39th and 43rd meetings, and corrigendum; and ibid., *Plenary Meetings*, 67th meeting. For the prior consideration of the question, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-fifth Session, Annexes*, agenda item 138.

(*b*) To promote means and methods for the peaceful settlement of disputes between States, including resort to and full respect for the International Court of Justice;

(*c*) To encourage the progressive development of international law and its codification;

(*d*) To encourage the teaching, study, dissemination and wider appreciation of international law,

Recalling further its resolution 45/40 of 28 November 1990, to which was annexed the programme for the activities to be commenced during the first term (1990-1992) of the United Nations Decade of International Law,

Expressing its appreciation for the Secretary-General's report on the United Nations Decade of International Law (A/46/372), submitted pursuant to resolution 45/40,

Recalling that the Sixth Committee established at the forty-fifth session the Working Group on the United Nations Decade of International Law with a view to preparing generally acceptable recommendations on the programme of activities for the Decade,

Noting that the Sixth Committee reconvened the Working Group at the forty-sixth session to continue its work in accordance with resolution 45/40,

1. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Sixth Committee and its Working Group on the United Nations Decade of International Law for their work at the current session and requests the Working Group to continue to work at the forty-seventh session in accordance with its mandate and methods of work;

2. *Also expresses its appreciation* to States and international organizations and institutions that have undertaken activities in implementation of the programme for the first term (1990-1992) of the Decade, including sponsoring conferences on various subjects of international law;

3. *Invites* all States and international organizations and institutions referred to in the programme to provide, update or supplement information on activities they have undertaken in implementation of the programme, as appropriate, to the Secretary-General, as well as to submit their views on possible activities for the next term of the Decade;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit, on the basis of such information, a report to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session on the implementation of the programme, together with views on possible activities for the next term of the Decade;

5. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to supplement his report, as appropriate, with new information on the activities of the United Nations relevant to the progressive development of international law and its codification and to submit it to the General Assembly on an annual basis;

6. *Encourages* States to disseminate, as appropriate, information contained in the report of the Secretary-General at the national level;

7. *Appeals* to States, international organizations and non-governmental organizations working in this field and to the private sector to make financial contributions or contributions in kind for the purpose of facilitating the implementation of the programme;

8. *Once again requests* the Secretary-General to bring to the attention of States and international organizations and institutions working in the field of international law the programme annexed to resolution 45/40;

9. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-seventh session the item entitled "United Nations Decade of International Law".

ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 67th plenary meeting, on 9 December 1991, the General Assembly adopted the draft resolution submitted by the Sixth Committee in its report (A/46/686, para. 10). For the final text, see resolution 46/53.[1]

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[1] See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 49* and corrigendum.

LIST OF OTHER DOCUMENTS PERTAINING TO THE ITEM

Symbol	*Title or description*	*Observations and references*
A/46/79	Letter dated 4 February 1991 from the representative of the Philippines to the Secretary-General	
A/46/317-S/22823	Letter dated 22 July 1991 from the representative of Mexico to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the Guadalajara Declaration, issued at the conclusion of the first Ibero-American Summit, held at Guadalajara, Mexico, on 18 and 19 July 1991	
A/46/335	Letter dated 30 July 1991 from the representative of Malta to the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Meeting of Experts on Peaceful Settlement of Disputes of the Conference on Security and Co-operation in Europe (CSCE), held at Valletta from 15 January to 8 February 1991	
A/46/372	Report of the Secretary-General	
A/46/383 and Add.1	United Nations Rules for the Conciliation of Disputes between States: report of the Secretary-General	

Symbol	Title or description	Observations and references
A/46/587	Letter dated 21 October 1991 from the representative of Ukraine to the Secretary-General	
A/46/697	Letter dated 18 November 1991 from the representative of Ukraine to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the communiqué on the talks between delegations of Ukraine and the Russian Soviet Federative Socialist Republic, held at Moscow on 6 November 1991	
A/46/751	Letter dated 6 December 1991 from the representative of Ukraine to the Secretary-General	
A/46/771	Letter dated 12 December 1991 from the representative of Belarus to the Secretary-General transmitting the basic documents regarding the formation of the Commonwealth of Independent States, adopted by the Heads of State of the Republic of Belarus, the Russian Soviet Federative Socialist Republic and Ukraine at Minsk on 8 December 1991	
A/C.6/46/4	Note verbale dated 19 September 1991 from the representative of China to the Secretary-General transmitting the final report of the symposium on developing countries and international environmental law held at Beijing from 12-14 August 1991	
A/C.6/46/L.8	Report of the Working Group on the United Nations Decade of International Law	
A/C.6/46/L.12	Draft resolution	See A/46/686, paras. 8 and 10

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ANNEXES

FORTY-SIXTH SESSION

NEW YORK, 1991/1992

Agenda item 128: Report of the International Law Commission on the work of its forty-third session[*]

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[*] For the records of the relevant meetings, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Sixth Committee*, 22nd to 37th, 43rd and 44th meetings, and corrigendum; and ibid., *Plenary Meetings*, 67th meeting. For the consideration of the report of the International Law Commission on the work of its forty-second session, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-fifth Session, Annexes*, agenda items 140 and 142.

DOCUMENT A/46/687

Report of the Sixth Committee

[*Original: English*]
[*2 December 1991*]

1. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 20 September 1991, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its forty-sixth session, as item 128, the item entitled "Report of the International Law Commission on the work of its forty-third session" and to allocate it to the Sixth Committee for consideration and report.

2. For its consideration of the item, the Sixth Committee had before it the report of the International Law Commission on the work of its forty-third session (A/46/10) and a note by the Secretary-General containing the text of the draft articles adopted by the International Law Commission on topics considered at its forty-third session (A/46/405).

3. The Committee considered the item at its 22nd to 37th, 43rd and 44th meetings, held between 28 October and 26 November 1991. The summary records of those meetings (A/C.6/46/SR.22-37, 43 and 44) reflect the views of the representatives who spoke during the consideration of the item.

4. At the 22nd meeting, Mr. Abdul G. Koroma, Chairman of the International Law Commission at its forty-third session, introduced the Commission's report on the work of that session. At the 37th meeting, the Chairman of the Commission made a closing statement.

Consideration of proposals

Draft resolution A/C.6/46/L.16

5. At the 43rd meeting, the representative of Canada introduced a draft resolution (A/C.6/46/L.16), entitled "Report of the International Law Commission on the work of its forty-third session", sponsored by Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bolivia, Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, Chile, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt, Germany, Hungary, Iceland, India, Italy, Japan, Morocco, New Zealand, Norway, Romania, Sierra Leone, Spain, Sudan, Sweden, Trinidad and Tobago, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Uruguay and Venezuela. Subsequently, France, Mali, Mexico, Peru and Viet Nam joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

6. At the 44th meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution (see para. 9 below, draft resolution I).

Draft resolution A/C.6/46/L.15

7. At the 43rd meeting, the representative of Austria introduced a draft resolution (A/C.6/46/L.15), entitled "Consideration of the draft articles on jurisdictional immunities of States and their property", sponsored by Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Brazil, Chile, Czechoslovakia, India, Italy, Japan, Sierra Leone, Spain, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Uruguay and Venezuela. Subsequently, France and the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

8. At the 44th meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution (see para. 9 below, draft resolution II).

Recommendation of the Sixth Committee

9. The Sixth Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of draft resolutions I and II below:

Draft resolution I

REPORT OF THE INTERNATIONAL LAW COMMISSION
ON THE WORK OF ITS FORTY-THIRD SESSION

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the International Law Commission on the work of its forty-third session (A/46/10), *Emphasizing* the need for the progressive development of international law and its codification in order to make it a more effective means of implementing the purposes and principles set forth in the Charter of the United Nations and in the Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Cooperation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations[1] and to give increased importance to its role in relations among States,

Recognizing the importance of referring legal and drafting questions to the Sixth Committee, including topics that might be submitted to the International Law Commission, and of enabling the Sixth Committee and the Commission further to enhance their contribution to the progressive development of international law and its codification,

Recalling the need to keep under review those topics of international law which, given their new or renewed interest for the international community, may be suitable for the progressive development and codification of international law and therefore may be included in the future programme of work of the International Law Commission,

Recognizing the role of the International Law Commission in the fulfilment of the objectives of the United Nations Decade of International Law,

Taking note with appreciation of the section of the report of the International Law Commission concerning the question of the possible establishment of an international criminal jurisdiction (A/46/10, chap. IV, sect. B) and noting the debate in the Sixth Committee pertaining to this topic (see A/C.6/46/SR.22-37, 43 and 44),

Considering that experience has demonstrated the usefulness of structuring the debate on the report of the International Law Commission in the Sixth Committee in such a manner that conditions are provided for concentrated attention on each of the main topics dealt with in the report, and that this process is facilitated when the Commission indicates specific issues on which expressions of views by Governments are of particular interest for the continuation of its work,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the International Law Commission on the work of its forty-third session (A/46/10);

2. *Expresses its appreciation* to the International Law Commission for the work accomplished at that session, in particular for the completion of the final draft articles on jurisdictional immunities of States and their property and the provisional draft articles on the law of the non-navigational uses of international watercourses and on the draft Code of Crimes against the Peace and Security of Mankind;

3. *Invites* the International Law Commission, within the framework of the draft Code of Crimes against the Peace and Security of Mankind, to consider further and analyse the issues raised in its report on the work of its forty-second session[2] concerning the question of an international criminal jurisdiction, including proposals for the establishment of an international criminal court or other international criminal trial mechanism in order to enable the General Assembly to provide guidance on the matter;

4. *Recommends* that, taking into account the comments of Governments, whether in writing or expressed orally in debates in the General Assembly, the International Law Commission should continue its work on the topics in its current programme;

5. *Expresses its appreciation* for the efforts of the International Law Commission to improve its procedures and methods of work;

6. *Requests* the International Law Commission:

(*a*) To consider thoroughly:

- (i) The planning of its activities and programme for the term of office of its members, bearing in mind the desirability of achieving as much progress as possible in the preparation of draft articles on specific topics;
- (ii) Its methods of work in all their aspects, including the possibility of dividing its annual session into two parts, bearing in mind that the staggering of the consideration of some topics might contribute, *inter alia*, to a more effective consideration of its report in the Sixth Committee;

(*b*) To continue to pay special attention to indicating in its annual report, for each topic, those specific issues on which expressions of views by Governments, either in the Sixth Committee or in written form, would be of particular interest for the continuation of its work;

7. *Takes note* of the comments of the Commission on the question of the duration of its session, as presented in paragraph 338 of its report (A/46/10), and expresses the view that the requirements of the work for the progressive development of international law and its codification and the magnitude and complexity of the subjects on the agenda of the Commission make it desirable that the usual duration of its sessions be maintained;

8. *Reaffirms* its previous decisions concerning the role of the Codification Division of the Office of Legal Affairs of the Secretariat and those concerning the summary records and other documentation of the International Law Commission;

9. *Draws the attention* of Governments to the importance, for the International Law Commission, of having their views on the draft articles on the law of the non-navigational uses of international watercourses and on the draft Code of Crimes against the Peace and Security of Mankind, adopted on first reading by the Commission, and urges them to present in writing their comments and observations by 1 January 1993, as requested by the Commission;

10. *Once again expresses the wish* that seminars will continue to be held in conjunction with the sessions of the International Law Commission and that an increasing number of participants from developing countries will be given the opportunity to attend those seminars, appeals to States that can do so to make the voluntary contributions that are urgently needed for the holding of the seminars, and expresses the hope that every effort will continue to be made by the Secretary-General, within existing resources, to provide the seminars with adequate services, including interpretation, as required;

11. *Requests* the Secretary-General to forward to the International Law Commission, for its attention, the records of the debate on the report of the Commission at the forty-sixth session of the General Assembly, together with such written statements as delegations may circulate in

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[1] Resolution 2625 (XXV), annex.

[2] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 10*, chap. II, sect. C.

conjunction with their oral statements, and to prepare and distribute a topical summary of the debate;

12. *Recommends* the continuation of efforts to improve the ways in which the report of the International Law Commission is considered in the Sixth Committee, with a view to providing effective guidance for the Commission in its work;

13. *Also recommends* that the debate on the report of the International Law Commission at the forty-seventh session of the General Assembly commence on 26 October 1992.

Draft resolution II

CONSIDERATION OF THE DRAFT ARTICLES ON JURISDICTIONAL IMMUNITIES OF STATES AND THEIR PROPERTY

The General Assembly,

Noting that the International Law Commission, taking into account the written comments of Governments as well as views expressed in debates in the Assembly, completed at its forty-third session the second reading of the draft articles on jurisdictional immunities of States and their property (A/46/10, chap. II),

Noting also that, as reflected in paragraph 25 of the report of the International Law Commission on the work of its forty-third session (A/46/10), the Commission decided to recommend that the General Assembly should convene an international conference of plenipotentiaries to examine the draft articles on jurisdictional immunities of States and their property prepared by the Commission and to conclude a convention on the subject,

Mindful of Article 13, paragraph 1 (*a*), of the Charter of the United Nations, which provides that the General Assembly shall initiate studies and make recommendations for the purpose of encouraging the progressive development of international law and its codification,

Believing that the successful codification and progressive development of the rules of international law governing jurisdictional immunities of States and their property would assist in promoting and implementing the purposes and principles set forth in Articles 1 and 2 of the Charter,

Recognizing the desirability of the conclusion of a convention on jurisdictional immunities of States and their property,

Recognizing also the importance, for the successful completion of such a convention, of the promotion of general agreement,

1. *Expresses its appreciation* to the International Law Commission for its valuable work on jurisdictional immunities of States and their property and to the special rapporteurs for their contribution to this work;

2. *Invites* States to submit, not later than 1 July 1992, their written comments and observations on the draft articles adopted by the International Law Commission;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to circulate such comments and observations so as to facilitate a discussion on the subject at the forty-seventh session of the General Assembly;

4. *Decides* to establish at its forty-seventh session an open-ended working group of the Sixth Committee to examine, in the light of the written comments of Governments, as well as views expressed in debates at the forty-sixth session of the Assembly:

(*a*) Issues of substance arising out of the draft articles, in order to facilitate a successful conclusion of a convention through the promotion of general agreement;

(*b*) The question of the convening of an international conference, to be held in 1994 or subsequently, to conclude a convention on jurisdictional immunities of States and their property;

5. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-seventh session an item entitled "Convention on jurisdictional immunities of States and their property".

ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 67th plenary meeting, on 9 December 1991, the General Assembly adopted draft resolutions I and II submitted by the Sixth Committee in its report (A/46/687, para. 9). For the final text, see resolutions 46/54 and 46/55.[3]

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[3] Ibid., *Forty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 49* and corrigendum.

LIST OF OTHER DOCUMENTS PERTAINING TO THE ITEM

Symbol	*Title or description*	*Observations and references*
A/46/10	Report of the International Law Commission on the work of its forty-third session (29 April–19 July 1991)	*Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 10*
A/46/405	Draft articles adopted by the International Law Commission on topics considered at its forty-third session: note by the Secretary-General	
A/C.6/46/L.15	Draft resolution	See A/46/687, paras. 7 and 9, draft resolution II
A/C.6/46/L.16	*Idem*	Ibid., paras. 5 and 9, draft resolution I

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Agenda item 129

ANNEXES

FORTY-SIXTH SESSION

NEW YORK, 1991/1992

Agenda item 129: Report of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law on the work of its twenty-fourth session*

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DOCUMENT A/46/688

Report of the Sixth Committee

[*Original: English*]
[*22 November 1991*]

1. The item entitled "Report of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law on the work of its twenty-fourth session" was included in the provisional agenda of the forty-sixth session of the General Assembly pursuant to Assembly resolution 45/42 of 28 November 1990.

2. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 20 September 1991, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include the item, as item 129, in the agenda of its forty-sixth session and to allocate it to the Sixth Committee for consideration and report.

3. For its consideration of the item, the Sixth Committee had before it the report of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law on the work of its twenty-fourth session (A/46/17 and Corr.1), which was introduced by the Chairman of the Commission at the 4th meeting of the Committee, on 26 September 1991, as well as the report of the Secretary-General on possible ways of assisting developing countries to attend meetings of the Commission (A/46/349), which was introduced by the Chairman of the Committee at its 21st meeting, on 25 October 1991.

4. The Committee also had before it a letter dated 21 October 1991 from the representative of Ukraine to the Secretary-General (A/46/587).

5. The Committee considered the item at its 4th to 6th, 21st and 41st meetings, held between 26 September and 20 November 1991. The summary records of those meetings (A/C.6/46/SR.4-6, 21 and 41) reflect the views of the representatives who spoke during the consideration of the item.

6. At the 41st meeting, the representative of Austria introduced two draft resolutions, A and B, contained in document A/C.6/46/L.11, sponsored by Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahrain, Belarus, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Guinea, Hungary, India, Italy, Kenya, Myanmar, Morocco, the Netherlands, Poland, Spain, the Sudan, Sweden, Thailand, Turkey and Uruguay.

7. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolutions (see para. 9 below).

8. The representatives of Cameroon, India and Ghana made statements in explanation of position before the adoption of the draft resolution.

Recommendation of the Sixth Committee

9. The Sixth Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of draft resolutions A and B below:

REPORT OF THE UNITED NATIONS COMMISSION ON INTERNATIONAL TRADE LAW ON THE WORK OF ITS TWENTY-FOURTH SESSION

A

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 2205 (XXI) of 17 December 1966, by which it created the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law with a mandate to further the progressive harmonization and unification of the law of international trade and in that respect to bear in mind the interests of all peoples, in particular those of developing countries, in the extensive development of international trade, as well as its resolutions 43/166 of 9 December 1988, 44/33 of 4 December 1989 and 45/42 of 28 November 1990,

Reaffirming its conviction that the progressive harmonization and unification of international trade law, in reducing or removing legal obstacles to the flow of international trade, especially those affecting the developing countries, would significantly contribute to universal economic cooperation among all States on a basis of equality, equity and common interest and to the elimination of discrimination in international trade and, thereby, to the well-being of all peoples,

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* For the records of the relevant meetings, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Sixth Committee*, 4th to 6th, 21st and 41st meetings, and corrigendum; and ibid., *Plenary Meetings*, 67th meeting. For the consideration of the report of the Commission on the work of its twenty-third session, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-fifth Session, Annexes*, agenda item 141.

Having considered the report of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law on the work of its twenty-fourth session (A/46/17 and Corr.1),

Mindful of the valuable contribution to be rendered by the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law within the framework of the United Nations Decade of International Law, particularly as regards the dissemination of international trade law,

1. *Takes note with appreciation* of the report of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law on the work of its twenty-fourth session;

2. *Takes note* of the successful conclusion of the United Nations Conference on the Liability of Operators of Transport Terminals in International Trade, held at Vienna from 2 to 19 April 1991, which has resulted in the adoption of the United Nations Convention on the Liability of Operators of Transport Terminals in International Trade;[1]

3. *Reaffirms* the mandate of the Commission, as the core legal body within the United Nations system in the field of international trade law, to coordinate legal activities in this field in order to avoid duplication of effort and to promote efficiency, consistency and coherence in the unification and harmonization of international trade law and, in this connection, recommends that the Commission, through its secretariat, should continue to maintain close cooperation with the other international organs and organizations, including regional organizations, active in the field of international trade law;

4. *Calls upon* the Commission to continue to take account, as appropriate, of the relevant provisions of the resolutions concerning the new international economic order, as adopted by the General Assembly at its sixth[2] and seventh[3] special sessions;

5. *Reaffirms* the importance, in particular for developing countries, of the work of the Commission concerned with training and assistance in the field of international trade law and the desirability for it to sponsor seminars and symposia to provide such training and assistance, and, in this connection:

(*a*) Expresses its appreciation to the Commission for organizing the symposium on international trade law (A/46/17 and Corr.l, paras. 334-336), held in conjunction with the twenty-fourth session of the Commission, and the regional seminar on international trade law, held at Douala, Cameroon, in January 1991 (ibid., para. 332), and to the Governments whose contributions enabled the symposium and the seminar to take place;

(*b*) Invites Governments, the relevant United Nations organs, organizations, institutions and individuals to make voluntary contributions to the trust fund for the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law symposia and, where appropriate, to the financing of special projects, and otherwise to assist the secretariat of the Commission in financing and organizing seminars and symposia, in particular in developing countries, and in the award of fellowships to candidates from developing countries to enable them to participate in such seminars and symposia;

6. *Commends* the Commission on its decision to organize, as a first step in the preparation of its programme of activities for the United Nations Decade of International Law, a Congress on International Trade Law during the last week of the twenty-fifth session of the Commission, to be held in New York from 4 to 22 May 1992 (ibid., paras. 343-349) and expresses the hope that all States and interested international organizations will take the opportunity to send appropriate delegates to the Congress to consider accomplishments in the progressive unification and harmonization of international trade law during the past twenty-five years and the practical needs that can be foreseen for the future;

7. *Repeats its invitation* to those States which have not yet done so to consider signing, ratifying or acceding to the conventions elaborated under the auspices of the Commission.

B

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 2205 (XXI) of 17 December 1966, by which it created the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law with a mandate to further the progressive harmonization and unification of the law of international trade and in that respect to bear in mind the interests of all peoples, in particular those of developing countries, in the extensive development of international trade,

Reaffirming the provision in resolution 2205 (XXI) that the representatives of members on the Commission shall be appointed by Member States in so far as possible from among persons of eminence in the field of the law of international trade,

Recalling its resolution 3108 (XXVIII) of 12 December 1973, by which it expanded the membership of the Commission to thirty-six States, to include nine African States, seven Asian States, five Eastern European States, six Latin American States and nine Western European and other States, so that it would be representative of the various geographic regions and the principal legal and economic systems of the world,

Concerned about the relatively low incidence of expert representation from developing countries at sessions of the Commission and particularly of its working groups during recent years, due in part to inadequate resources to finance the travel of such experts,

Convinced that the fulfilment of the mandate of the Commission, in particular the preparation of universally acceptable legal texts, requires the active participation of representatives from all regions and the various legal and economic systems in an equitable manner, and that representatives need to have special expertise in the field of international trade law, in view of the complex and technical nature of the work of the Commission and its working groups,

Bearing in mind the arrangements on reimbursement of travel expenses that exist for certain United Nations bodies, pursuant to section IX of its resolution 43/217 of 21 December 1988,

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[1] A/CONF.152/13.

[2] Resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI).

[3] Resolution 3362 (S-VII).

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on possible ways of assisting developing countries to attend meetings of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law (A/46/349);

2. *Requests* the Fifth Committee, in order to ensure full participation by all Member States, to consider granting travel assistance, within existing resources, to the least developed countries that are members of the Commission, as well as, on an exceptional basis, to other developing countries that are members of the Commission at their request, in consultation with the Secretary-General, to enable them to participate in the sessions of the Commission and its working groups;

3. *Recommends* that the Commission rationalize the organization of its work and consider, in particular, the holding of consecutive meetings of its working groups;

4. *Reauests* the Secretary-General to submit a report on the implementation of the present resolution to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session.

ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 67th plenary meeting, on 9 December 1991, the General Assembly adopted draft resolutions A and B submitted by the Sixth Committee in its report (A/46/688, para. 9). For the final texts, see resolutions 46/56 A and B.[4]

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[4] See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 49* and corrigendum.

LIST OF OTHER DOCUMENTS PERTAINING TO THE ITEM

Symbol	*Title or description*	*Observations and references*
A/46/17 and Corr.1	Report of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law on the work of its twenty-fourth session (10-28 June 1991)	*Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 17* and corrigendum
A/46/349	Possible ways of assisting developing countries to attend meetings of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law: report of the Secretary-General	
A/46/587	Letter dated 21 October 1991 from the representative of Ukraine to the Secretary-General	
A/C.6/46/L.2	Note by the Secretary-General	
A/C.6/46/L.11	Draft resolution	See A/46/688, paras. 6 and 9

United Nations

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Official Records

Agenda item 130

ANNEXES

FORTY-SIXTH SESSION

NEW YORK, 1991/1992

Agenda item 130: Consideration of the draft articles on the status of the diplomatic courier and the diplomatic bag not accompanied by diplomatic courier and of the draft optional protocols thereto*

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List of other documents pertaining to the item 2

* For the records of the relevant meetings, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Sixth Committee*, 40th and 43rd meetings, and corrigendum; and ibid., *Plenary Meetings*, 67th meeting. For the prior consideration of the question, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-fifth Session, Annexes*, agenda item 143.

DOCUMENT A/46/689

Report of the Sixth Committee

[*Original: English*]
[*27 November 1991*]

1. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 20 September 1991, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its forty-sixth session, as item 130, the item entitled "Consideration of the draft articles on the status of the diplomatic courier and the diplomatic bag not accompanied by diplomatic courier and of the draft optional protocols thereto" and to allocate it to the Sixth Committee for consideration and report.

2. For its consideration of the item, the Sixth Committee had before it chapter II of the report of the International Law Commission on the work of its forty-first session,[1] which contained the draft articles adopted at that session by the Commission on the status of the diplomatic courier and the diplomatic bag not accompanied by diplomatic courier, as well as draft Optional Protocol One on the status of the courier and the bag of special missions and draft Optional Protocol Two on the status of the courier and the bag of international organizations of a universal character, also adopted by the Commission at that session.

3. In accordance with paragraph 2 of General Assembly resolution 45/43 of 28 November 1990, the informal consultations initiated under paragraph 2 of resolution 44/36 of 4 December 1989 were resumed under the chairmanship of one of the Vice-Chairmen of the Sixth Committee to study the above-mentioned draft articles and the draft optional protocols thereto, as well as the question of how to deal further with those draft instruments with a view to facilitating the reaching of a generally acceptable decision in the latter respect.

4. The Committee considered the item at its 40th and 43rd meetings, held on 19 and 25 November 1991. The summary records of those meetings (A/C.6/46/SR.40 and 43) reflect the views of the representatives who spoke during the consideration of the item.

5. At the 40th meeting, the Vice-Chairman of the Committee who presided over the informal consultations referred to in paragraph 3 above, reported orally on the results of those consultations, indicating, in particular, that they had contributed to the further clarification of existing positions. The Committee took note of his report.

6. At the 43rd meeting, the Chairman introduced a draft resolution (A/C.6/46/L.14).

7. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution (see para. 8 below).

Recommendation of the Sixth Committee

8. The Sixth Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

CONSIDERATION OF THE DRAFT ARTICLES ON THE STATUS OF THE DIPLOMATIC COURIER AND THE DIPLOMATIC BAG NOT ACCOMPANIED BY DIPLOMATIC COURIER AND OF THE DRAFT OPTIONAL PROTOCOLS THERETO

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 44/36 of 4 December 1989, in which it noted that the International Law Commission, taking into account the written comments of Governments and views expressed in debates in the Assembly, had completed at its forty-first session the second reading of the draft articles on the status of the diplomatic courier and the diplomatic bag not accompanied by diplomatic courier and had also prepared a draft optional protocol on the status of the courier and the bag of special missions and a draft optional protocol on the status of the courier and the bag of international organizations of a universal character,[1]

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[1] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 10.*

Recalling also its resolution 45/43 of 28 November 1990, by which it decided that the informal consultations that were held at its forty-fifth session would be resumed at its forty-sixth session,

1. *Expresses its satisfaction* at the useful informal consultations that were accordingly held at its forty-sixth session to study the draft articles on the status of the diplomatic courier and the diplomatic bag not accompanied by diplomatic courier and the draft optional protocols thereto, as well as the question of how to deal further with those draft instruments with a view to facilitating the reaching of a generally acceptable decision in the latter respect, and takes note of the report of the Vice-Chairman of the Sixth Committee who presided over those consultations (see A/C.6/46/SR.40);

2. *Decides* that these informal consultations will be resumed at its forty-seventh session;

3. *Also decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-seventh session the item entitled "Consideration of the draft articles on the status of the diplomatic courier and the diplomatic bag not accompanied by diplomatic courier and of the draft optional protocols thereto".

ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 67th plenary meeting, on 9 December 1991, the General Assembly adopted the draft resolution submitted by the Sixth Committee in its report (A/46/689, para. 8). For the final text, see resolution 46/57.[2]

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[2] Ibid., *Forty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 49* and corrigendum.

LIST OF OTHER DOCUMENTS PERTAINING TO THE ITEM

Symbol	*Title or description*	*Observations and references*
A/46/598-S/23166	Letter dated 23 October 1991 from the representative of Chile to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the resolutions adopted by the 86th Conference of the Inter-Parliamentary Union, held at Santiago, from 7 to 12 October 1991	
A/C.6/46/L.14	Draft resolution	See A/46/689, paras. 6 and 8

United Nations

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Official Records

Agenda item 131

ANNEXES

FORTY-SIXTH SESSION

NEW YORK, 1991/1992

Agenda item 131: Report of the Special Committee on the Charter of the United Nations and on the Strengthening of the Role of the Organization*

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List of other documents pertaining to the item 4

* For the records of the relevant meetings, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Sixth Committee*, 6th to 11th and 38th meetings, and corrigendum; ibid., *Fifth Committee*, 46th meeting, and corrigendum; and ibid., *Plenary Meetings*, 67th meeting. For the prior consideration of the question, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-fifth Session, Annexes*, agenda items 139 and 144.

DOCUMENT A/46/690

Report of the Sixth Committee

[*Original: English*]
[*21 November 1991*]

1. The item entitled "Report of the Special Committee on the Charter of the United Nations and on the Strengthening of the Role of the Organization" was included in the provisional agenda of the forty-sixth session of the General Assembly pursuant to paragraph 8 of Assembly resolution 45/44 of 28 November 1990.

2. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 20 September 1991, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include the item, as item 131, in the agenda of its forty-sixth session, and to allocate it to the Sixth Committee for consideration and report.

3. For its consideration of the item, the Sixth Committee had before it the report of the Special Committee on the Charter of the United Nations and on the Strengthening of the Role of the Organization (A/46/33 and Corr.1), which was introduced by the Chairman of the Special Committee at the 6th meeting of the Sixth Committee, on 30 September 1991. The Committee also had before it the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Rules for the Conciliation of Disputes between States (A/46/383 and Add.1), which, at its 3rd meeting, on 25 September 1991, it had decided to consider under this item.

4. The publication entitled *Peaceful Settlement of Disputes between States: A Selective Bibliography*[1] was also circulated under the item, together with the following documents:

[*See the list of documents at the end of the present fascicle.*]

5. The Sixth Committee considered the item at its 6th to 11th and 38th meetings, held between 30 September and 15 November 1991. The summary records of the meetings (A/C.6/46/SR.6-11 and 38) reflect the views of the representatives who spoke during the consideration of the item.

Consideration of proposals

Draft resolution A/C.6/46/L.7

6. At the 38th meeting, the representative of Egypt introduced a draft resolution (A/C.6/46/L.7), entitled "Report of the Special Committee on the Charter of the United Nations and on the Strengthening of the Role of the Organization", sponsored by Argentina, Brazil, Bulgaria, Chile, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Germany, Guatemala, Hungary, Italy, Japan, Malaysia, Morocco, New Zealand, Oman, the Philippines, Romania, Spain, Tunisia, Uruguay, Venezuela and Yugoslavia and orally revised it by inserting in paragraph 4 (*c*), which read:

> "(*c*) To consider proposals with the aim of strengthening the role of the organization and enhancing its effectiveness;",

the word "various" after the word "consider". Subsequently, Belgium, Colombia, Mali, Nicaragua, Niger and Poland joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

7. The Committee also had before it a statement by the Secretary-General (A/C.6/46/L.10) on the programme budget implications of the draft resolution.

8. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution as orally revised (see para. 13 below, draft resolution I).

9. The representative of Papua New Guinea made a statement in explanation of position after the adoption of the draft resolution.

Draft resolution A/C.6/46/L.9

10. At the 38th meeting, the representative of Germany introduced a draft resolution (A/C.6/46/L.9), entitled "Dec-

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[1] United Nations publication, Sales No. E.91.I.49.

laration on Fact-finding by the United Nations in the Field of the Maintenance of International Peace and Security", sponsored by Belgium, Brazil, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Egypt, Germany, Ghana, Hungary, Italy, Japan, New Zealand, Nigeria, Poland, Romania and Spain.

11. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution (see para. 13 below, draft resolution II).

12. The representative of Papua New Guinea made a statement in explanation of position after the adoption of the draft resolution.

Recommendation of the Sixth Committee

13. The Sixth Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of draft resolutions I and II below:

Draft resolution I

Report of the Special Committee on the Charter of the United Nations and on the Strengthening of the Role of the Organization

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 3499 (XXX) of 15 December 1975, by which it established the Special Committee on the Charter of the United Nations and on the Strengthening of the Role of the Organization, and its relevant resolutions adopted at subsequent sessions,[2]

Bearing in mind the reports of the Secretary-General on the work of the Organization submitted to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh,[3] thirty-ninth,[4] fortieth,[5] forty-first,[6] forty-second,[7] forty-third,[8] forty-fourth,[9] forty-fifth[10] and forty-sixth (A/46/1) sessions, as well as the views and comments expressed on them by Member States,

Having considered the report of the Special Committee on the Charter of the United Nations and on the Strengthening of the Role of the Organization on the work of its session held in 1991 (A/46/33 and Corr.1),

Expressing its satisfaction at the completion of the work on the draft Declaration on Fact-finding by the United Nations in the Field of the Maintenance of International Peace and Security,[11]

Mindful of the desirability of further work being done by the Special Committee in the fields of the maintenance of international peace and security and the peaceful settlement of disputes between States,

Bearing in mind various proposals presented to the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session aimed at strengthening the role of the Organization and enhancing its effectiveness,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Special Committee on the Charter of the United Nations and on the Strengthening of the Role of the Organization (ibid.);

2. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Secretary-General for the completion of the Handbook on the Peaceful Settlement of Disputes between States (ibid., annex) and requests him to publish and disseminate it widely in all the official languages of the United Nations;

3. *Decides* that the Special Committee will hold its next session from 3 to 21 February 1992;

4. *Requests* the Special Committee, at its session in 1992, in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 5 below:

(*a*) To accord priority to the question of the maintenance of international peace and security in all its aspects in order to strengthen the role of the United Nations and, in this context, to consider the proposal on the enhancement of cooperation between the United Nations and regional organizations, as well as other specific proposals relating to the maintenance of international peace and security which might be submitted to the Special Committee at its session in 1992;

(*b*) To continue its work on the question of the peaceful settlement of disputes between States and, in this context:

- (i) To consider the proposal on United Nations rules for the conciliation of disputes between States;
- (ii) To consider other specific proposals relating to the question of the peaceful settlement of disputes between States that might be submitted to the Special Committee at its session in 1992;

(*c*) To consider various proposals with the aim of strengthening the role of the Organization and enhancing its effectiveness;

5. *Also requests* the Special Committee to be mindful of the importance of reaching general agreement whenever that has significance for the outcome of its work;

6. *Decides* that the Special Committee shall accept the participation of observers of Member States in its meetings, including those of its working group;

7. *Requests* the Special Committee to submit a report on its work to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session;

8. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-seventh session the item entitled "Report of the Special Committee on the Charter of the United Nations and on the Strengthening of the Role of the Organization".

Draft resolution II

Declaration on Fact-finding by the United Nations in the Field of the Maintenance of International Peace and Security

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 43/170 of 9 December 1988, 44/37 of 4 December 1989 and 45/44 of 28 November 1990,

Taking note of the report of the Special Committee on the Charter of the United Nations and on the Strengthening of the Role of the Organization (A/46/33 and Corr.1), which met in New York from 4 to 22 February 1991 and completed a draft Declaration on Fact-finding by the United Nations in the Field of the Maintenance of International Peace and Security,

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[2] Resolutions 31/28 of 29 November 1976, 32/45 of 8 December 1977, 33/94 of 16 December 1978, 34/147 of 17 December 1979, 35/164 of 15 December 1980, 36/122 of 11 December 1981, 37/114 of 16 December 1982, 38/141 of 19 December 1983, 39/88 of 13 December 1984, 40/78 of 11 December 1985, 41/83 of 3 December 1986, 42/157 of 7 December 1987, 43/170 of 9 December 1988, 44/37 of 4 December 1989 and 45/44 of 28 November 1990.

[3] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 1.*

[4] Ibid., *Thirty-ninth Session, Supplement No. 1.*

[5] Ibid., *Fortieth Session, Supplement No. 1.*

[6] Ibid., *Forty-first Session, Supplement No. 1.*

[7] Ibid., *Forty-second Session, Supplement No. 1.*

[8] Ibid., *Forty-third Session, Supplement No. 1.*

[9] Ibid., *Forty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 1.*

[10] Ibid., *Forty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 1.*

[11] See resolution 46/59, annex.

Convinced that the adoption of the draft Declaration will contribute to strengthening the role of the United Nations and enhancing its effectiveness in maintaining international peace and security,

Considering the need to ensure a wide dissemination of the text of the Declaration,

Considering the Declaration to be an important and concrete contribution of the Special Committee to the United Nations Decade of International Law,

1. *Approves* the Declaration on Fact-finding by the United Nations in the Field of the Maintenance of International Peace and Security, the text of which is annexed to the present resolution;

2. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Special Committee on the Charter of the United Nations and on the Strengthening of the Role of the Organization for its important contribution to the elaboration of the text of the Declaration;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to inform the Governments of the States Members of the United Nations or members of specialized agencies, and the Security Council, of the adoption of the Declaration;

4. *Urges* that all efforts be made so that the Declaration becomes generally known and fully implemented.

ANNEX

Declaration on Fact-finding by the United Nations in the Field of the Maintenance of International Peace and Security

The General Assembly,

Recalling the Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Cooperation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations,[12] the Manila Declaration on the Peaceful Settlement of International Disputes,[13] the Declaration on the Enhancement of the Effectiveness of the Principle of Refraining from the Threat or Use of Force in International Relations,[14] the Declaration on the Prevention and Removal of Disputes and Situations Which May Threaten International Peace and Security and on the Role of the United Nations in this Field,[15] and their provisions regarding fact-finding,

Emphasizing that the ability of the United Nations to maintain international peace and security depends to a large extent on its acquiring detailed knowledge about the factual circumstances of any dispute or situation, the continuance of which might threaten the maintenance of international peace and security (hereinafter, "disputes or situations"),

Recognizing that the full use and further improvement of the means for fact-finding of the United Nations could contribute to the strengthening of the role of the United Nations in the maintenance of international peace and security and promote the peaceful settlement of disputes, as well as the prevention and removal of threats to peace,

Desiring to encourage States to bear in mind the role that competent organs of the United Nations can play in ascertaining the facts in relation to disputes or situations,

Recognizing the particular usefulness of fact-finding missions that the competent United Nations organs may undertake in this respect,

Bearing in mind the experience and expertise acquired by the United Nations in the field of fact-finding missions,

Recognizing the need for States, in exercising their sovereignty, to cooperate with the relevant organs of the United Nations as regards fact-finding missions undertaken by them,

Seeking to contribute to the effectiveness of the United Nations, with a view to enhancing mutual understanding, trust and stability in the world,

Solemnly declares that:

I

1. In performing their functions in relation to the maintenance of international peace and security, the competent organs of the United Nations should endeavour to have full knowledge of all relevant facts. To this end they should consider undertaking fact-finding activities.

2. For the purpose of the present Declaration fact-finding means any activity designed to obtain detailed knowledge of the relevant facts of any dispute or situation which the competent United Nations organs need in order to exercise effectively their functions in relation to the maintenance of international peace and security.

3. Fact-finding should be comprehensive, objective, impartial and timely.

4. Unless a satisfactory knowledge of all relevant facts can be obtained through the use of the information-gathering capabilities of the Secretary-General or other existing means, the competent organ of the United Nations should consider resorting to a fact-finding mission.

5. In deciding if and when to undertake such a mission, the competent United Nations organs should bear in mind that the sending of a fact-finding mission can signal the concern of the Organization and should contribute to building confidence and defusing the dispute or situation while avoiding any aggravation of it.

6. The sending of a United Nations fact-finding mission to the territory of any State requires the prior consent of that State, subject to the relevant provisions of the Charter of the United Nations.

II

7. Fact-finding missions may be undertaken by the Security Council, the General Assembly and the Secretary-General, in the context of their respective responsibilities for the maintenance of international peace and security in accordance with the Charter.

8. The Security Council should consider the possibility of undertaking fact-finding to discharge effectively its primary responsibility for the maintenance of international peace and security in accordance with the Charter.

9. The Security Council should, wherever appropriate, consider the possibility of providing in its resolutions for recourse to fact-finding.

10. The General Assembly should consider the possibility of undertaking fact-finding for exercising effectively its responsibilities under the Charter for the maintenance of international peace and security.

11. The General Assembly should, wherever appropriate, consider the possibility of providing for recourse to fact-finding in its resolutions relevant to the maintenance of international peace and security.

12. The Secretary-General should pay special attention to using the United Nations fact-finding capabilities at an early stage in order to contribute to the prevention of disputes and situations.

13. The Secretary-General, on his own initiative or at the request of the States concerned, should consider undertaking a fact-finding mission when a dispute or a situation exists.

14. The Secretary-General should prepare and update lists of experts in various fields who would be available for fact-finding missions. He should also maintain and develop, within existing resources, capabilities for mounting emergency fact-finding missions.

15. The Security Council and the General Assembly should, in deciding to whom to entrust the conduct of a fact-finding mission, give preference to the Secretary-General, who may, *inter alia*, designate a special representative or a group of experts reporting to him. Resort to an ad hoc subsidiary body of the Security Council or the General Assembly may also be considered.

16. In considering the possibility of undertaking a fact-finding mission, the competent United Nations organ should bear in mind other relevant fact-finding efforts, including those undertaken by the States concerned and in the framework of regional arrangements or agencies.

17. The decision by the competent United Nations organ to undertake fact-finding should always contain a clear mandate for the fact-finding mission and precise requirements to be met by its report. The

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[12] Resolution 2625 (XXV), annex.

[13] Resolution 37/10, annex.

[14] Resolution 42/22, annex.

[15] Resolution 43/51, annex.

report should be limited to a presentation of findings of a factual nature.

18. Any request by a State to a competent organ of the United Nations for the sending of a United Nations fact-finding mission to its territory should be considered without undue delay.

III

19. Any request by a competent organ of the United Nations for the consent of a State to receive a fact-finding mission within its territory should be given timely consideration by that State. That State should inform the organ of its decision without delay.

20. In the event a State decides not to admit a United Nations fact-finding mission to its territory, it should, if it deems it appropriate, indicate the reasons for its decision. It should also keep the possibility of admitting the fact-finding mission under review.

21. States should endeavour to follow a policy of admitting United Nations fact-finding missions to their territory.

22. States should cooperate with United Nations fact-finding missions and give them, within the limits of their capabilities, the full and prompt assistance necessary for the exercise of their functions and the fulfilment of their mandate.

23. Fact-finding missions should be accorded all immunities and facilities needed for discharging their mandate, in particular full confidentiality in their work and access to all relevant places and persons, it being understood that no harmful consequences will result to these persons. Fact-finding missions have an obligation to respect the laws and regulations of the State in which they exercise their functions; such laws and regulations should not however be applied in such a way as to hinder missions in the proper discharge of their functions.

24. The members of fact-finding missions, as a minimum, enjoy the privileges and immunities accorded to experts on missions by the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations. Without prejudice to their privileges and immunities, members of fact-finding missions have an obligation to respect the laws and regulations of the State in the territory in which they exercise their functions.

25. Fact-finding missions have an obligation to act in strict conformity with their mandate and perform their task in an impartial way. Their members have an obligation not to seek or receive instructions from any Government or from any authority other than the competent United Nations organ. They should keep the information acquired in discharging their mandate confidential even after the mission has fulfilled its task.

26. The States directly concerned should be given an opportunity, at all stages of the fact-finding process, to express their views in respect of the facts the fact-finding mission has been entrusted to obtain. When the results of fact-finding are to be made public, the views expressed by the States directly concerned should, if they so wish, also be made public.

27. Whenever fact-finding includes hearings, appropriate rules of procedure should ensure their fairness.

IV

28. The Secretary-General should monitor the state of international peace and security regularly and systematically in order to provide early warning of disputes or situations which might threaten international peace and security. The Secretary-General may bring relevant information to the attention of the Security Council and, where appropriate, of the General Assembly.

29. To this end, the Secretary-General should make full use of the information-gathering capabilities of the Secretariat and keep under review the improvement of these capabilities.

V

30. The sending of a United Nations fact-finding mission is without prejudice to the use by the States concerned of inquiry or any similar procedure or of any means of peaceful settlement of disputes agreed by them.

31. Nothing in the present Declaration is to be construed as prejudicing in any manner the provisions of the Charter.

ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 67th plenary meeting, on 9 December 1991, the General Assembly adopted draft resolutions I and II submitted by the Sixth Committee in its report (A/46/690, para. 13). For the final texts, see resolutions 46/58 and 46/59.[16]

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[16] See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 49* and corrigendum.

LIST OF OTHER DOCUMENTS PERTAINING TO THE ITEM

Symbol	*Title or description*	*Observations and references*
A/46/33 and Corr.1	Report of the Special Committee on the Charter of the United Nations and on the Strengthening of the Role of the Organization	*Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 33* and corrigendum
A/46/335	Letter dated 30 July 1991 from the representative of Malta to the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Meeting of Experts on Peaceful Settlement of Disputes of the Conference on Security and Co-operation in Europe (CSCE), held at Valletta from 15 January to 8 February 1991	
A/46/383 and Add.1	United Nations Rules for the Conciliation of Disputes between States: report of the Secretary-General	
A/46/582	Letter dated 18 October 1991 from the representative of Belarus to the Secretary-General	
A/46/605-S/23176	Letter dated 29 October 1991 from the representative of Israel to the Secretary-General	*Official Records of the Security Council, Forty-sixth Year, Supplement for October, November and December 1991*, document S/23176

Symbol	*Title or description*	*Observations and references*
A/46/771	Letter dated 12 December 1991 from the representative of Belarus to the Secretary-General transmitting the basic documents regarding the formation of the Commonwealth of Independent States, adopted at Minsk on 8 December 1991 by the Heads of State of the Republic of Belarus, the Russian Soviet Federative Socialist Republic and Ukraine	
A/C.6/46/L.7	Draft resolution	See A/46/690, paras. 6 and 13, draft resolution I
A/C.6/46/L.9	*Idem*	Ibid., paras. 10 and 13, draft resolution II
A/C.6/46/L.10	Programme budget implications of the draft resolution contained in document A/C.6/46/L.7: note by the Secretary-General	
	Programme budget implications of draft resolution I submitted by the Sixth Committee in document A/46/690	
A/C.5/46/41	Note by the Secretary-General	
A/46/756	Report of the Fifth Committee	See annex fascicle, agenda item 107

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Agenda item 132

ANNEXES

FORTY-SIXTH SESSION

NEW YORK, 1991/1992

Agenda item 132: Report of the Committee on Relations with the Host Country*

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* For the record of the relevant meeting, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Sixth Committee*, 44th meeting, and corrigendum; and ibid., *Plenary Meetings*, 67th meeting. For the prior consideration of the question, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-fifth Session, Annexes*, agenda item 145.

DOCUMENT A/46/691

Report of the Sixth Committee

[*Original: English*]
[*29 November 1991*]

1. The item entitled "Report of the Committee on Relations with the Host Country" was included in the provisional agenda of the forty-sixth session of the General Assembly pursuant to paragraph 8 of Assembly resolution 45/46 of 28 November 1990.

2. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 20 September 1991, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include the item in the agenda of its forty-sixth session, as item 132, and to allocate it to the Sixth Committee for consideration and report.

3. For its consideration of the item, the Sixth Committee had before it the report of the Committee on Relations with the Host Country (A/46/26 and Add.1).

4. The Sixth Committee considered the item at its 44th meeting, on 26 November 1991. The summary record of that meeting (A/C.6/46/SR.44) reflects the views expressed by the representatives who spoke during the consideration of the item.

5. At the 44th meeting, the representative of Cyprus introduced a draft resolution (A/C.6/46/L.19).

6. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution (see para. 7 below).

Recommendation of the Sixth Committee

7. The Sixth Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON RELATIONS WITH THE HOST COUNTRY

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Committee on Relations with the Host Country (A/46/26 and Add.1),

Recalling Article 105 of the Charter of the United Nations, the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations[1] and the Agreement between the United Nations and the United States of America regarding the Headquarters of the United Nations[2] and the responsibilities of the host country,

Recognizing that effective measures should continue to be taken by the competent authorities of the host country, in particular to prevent any acts violating the security of missions and the safety of their personnel,

Welcoming the increased interest shown by Member States in participating in the work of the Committee,

1. *Endorses* the recommendations and conclusions of the Committee on Relations with the Host Country contained in paragraph 76 of its report (ibid.);

2. *Considers* that the maintenance of appropriate conditions for the normal work of the delegations and the missions accredited to the United Nations is in the interests of the United Nations and all Member States, and expresses the hope that the host country will continue to take all measures necessary to prevent any interference with the functioning of missions;

3. *Expresses its appreciation* for the efforts made by the host country and hopes that outstanding problems raised at the meetings of the Committee will be duly resolved in a spirit of cooperation and in accordance with international law;

4. *Urges* the host country, in the light of the consideration by the Committee of travel regulations issued by the host country, to continue to bear in mind its obli-

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[1] Resolution 22 A (I).

[2] See resolution 169 (II).

gations to facilitate the functioning of the United Nations and the missions accredited to it;

5. *Stresses* the importance of a positive perception of the work of the United Nations, and urges that efforts be continued to build up public awareness by explaining, through all available means, the importance of the role played by the United Nations and the missions accredited to it in the strengthening of international peace and security;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to remain actively engaged in all aspects of the relations of the United Nations with the host country;

7. *Requests* the Committee to continue its work, in conformity with General Assembly resolution 2819 (XXVI) of 15 December 1971;

8. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-seventh session the item entitled "Report of the Committee on Relations with the Host Country".

ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 67th plenary meeting, on 9 December 1991, the General Assembly adopted the draft resolution submitted by the Sixth Committee in its report (A/46/691, para. 7). For the final text, see resolution 46/60.[3]

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[3] See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 49* and corrigendum.

LIST OF OTHER DOCUMENTS PERTAINING TO THE ITEM

Symbol	*Title or description*	*Observations and references*
A/46/26 and Add.1	Report of the Committee on Relations with the Host Country	*Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 26* and addendum
A/C.6/46/L.19	Draft resolution	See A/46/691, paras. 5 and 7

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Agenda item 133

ANNEXES

FORTY-SIXTH SESSION

NEW YORK, 1991/1992

Agenda item 133: Additional protocol on consular functions to the Vienna Convention on Consular Relations*

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* For the records of the relevant meetings, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Sixth Committee*, 41st and 44th meetings, and corrigendum; and ibid., *Plenary Meetings*, 67th meeting. For the prior consideration of the question, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-fifth Session, Annexes*, agenda item 146.

DOCUMENT A/46/692

Report of the Sixth Committee

[*Original: English*]
[*2 December 1991*]

1. The item entitled "Additional protocol on consular functions to the Vienna Convention on Consular Relations" was included in the provisional agenda of the forty-sixth session of the General Assembly pursuant to paragraph 4 of Assembly resolution 45/47 of 28 November 1990.

2. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 20 September 1991, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include the item in the agenda of its forty-sixth session, as item 133, and to allocate it to the Sixth Committee for consideration and report.

3. For its consideration of the item, the Sixth Committee had before it the report of the Secretary-General (A/46/348 and Add.1 and 2), which was introduced by the Under-Secretary-General, the Legal Counsel, at the 41st meeting, on 20 November 1991.

4. The Sixth Committee considered the item at its 41st and 44th meetings, held on 20 and 26 November 1991. The summary records of those meetings (A/C.6/46/SR.41 and 44) reflect the views of the representatives who spoke during the consideration of the item.

5. At the 44th meeting, the representative of Austria introduced a draft resolution (A/C.6/46/L.18), also on behalf of Colombia and Czechoslovakia. Subsequently, Uruguay joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

6. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution (see para. 7 below).

Recommendation of the Sixth Committee

7. The Sixth Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

ADDITIONAL PROTOCOL ON CONSULAR FUNCTIONS TO THE VIENNA CONVENTION ON CONSULAR RELATIONS

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 45/47 of 28 November 1990,

Taking note with appreciation of the report of the Secretary-General (A/46/348 and Add.1 and 2) containing the replies received from Member States and other States parties to the Vienna Convention on Consular Relations[1] concerning an additional protocol on consular functions to that Convention,

1. *Decides* to hold informal consultations during its forty-seventh session to examine the proposal concerning an additional protocol on consular functions to the Vienna Convention on Consular Relations, particularly in the light of the views of States reflected in the report of the Secretary-General or expressed during the debate on this question in the Sixth Committee (see A/C.6/46/SR.41 and 44);

2. *Invites* Member States as well as other States parties to the Convention to submit their views on this question to the Secretary-General in accordance with paragraph 3 of resolution 45/47;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session a further report containing the replies received under paragraph 2 above;

4. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-seventh session the item entitled "Additional protocol on consular functions to the Vienna Convention on Consular Relations".

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[1] United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 596, No. 8638.

ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 67th plenary meeting, on 9 December 1991, the General Assembly adopted the draft resolution submitted by the Sixth Committee in its report (A/46/692, para. 7). For the final text, see resolution 46/61.[2]

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[2] See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 49* and corrigendum.

LIST OF OTHER DOCUMENTS PERTAINING TO THE ITEM

Symbol	*Title or description*	*Observations and references*
A/46/348 and Add.1 and 2	Report of the Secretary-General	
A/C.6/46/L.18	Draft resolution	See A/46/692, paras. 5 and 7

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Agenda item 134

ANNEXES

FORTY-SIXTH SESSION

NEW YORK, 1991/1992

Agenda item 134: Consideration of the draft articles on most-favoured-nation clauses[*]

DOCUMENT A/46/655

Report of the Sixth Committee

[*Original: English*]
[*15 November 1991*]

1. The item entitled "Consideration of the draft articles on most-favoured-nation clauses" was included in the provisional agenda of the forty-sixth session of the General Assembly pursuant to subparagraph (*c*) of Assembly decision 43/429 of 9 December 1988.

2. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 20 September 1991, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include the item, as item 134, in the agenda of its forty-sixth session and to allocate it to the Sixth Committee for consideration and report.

3. The Sixth Committee considered the item at its 4th and 16th meetings, on 26 September and 18 October 1991. The summary records of those meetings are contained in documents A/C.6/46/SR.4 and 16.

4. The Chairman held intensive consultations with delegations on this item with a view to elaborating an appropriate draft decision.

5. At the 16th meeting, the Chairman introduced a draft decision (A/C.6/46/L.3).

6. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft decision (see para. 7 below).

Recommendation of the Sixth Committee

7. The Sixth Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft decision:

CONSIDERATION OF THE DRAFT ARTICLES ON
MOST-FAVOURED-NATION CLAUSES

The General Assembly, noting with appreciation the valuable work done by the International Law Commission on the most-favoured-nation clauses, as well as the observations and comments of Member States, of organs of the United Nations, of the specialized agencies and of interested intergovernmental organizations, decides to bring the draft articles on most-favoured-nation clauses, as contained in the report of the International Law Commission on the work of its thirtieth session,[1] to the attention of Member States and interested intergovernmental organizations for their consideration in such cases and to such extent as they deem appropriate.

ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 67th plenary meeting, on 9 December 1991, the General Assembly adopted the draft decision submitted by the Sixth Committee in its report (A/46/655, para. 7). For the final text, see decision 46/416.[2]

LIST OF OTHER DOCUMENTS PERTAINING TO THE ITEM

Symbol	*Title or description*	*Observations and references*
A/C.6/46/L.3	Draft decision	See A/46/655, paras. 5 and 7

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[*] For the records of the relevant meetings, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Sixth Committee*, 4th and 16th meetings, and corrigendum; and ibid., *Plenary Meetings*, 67th meeting. For the prior consideration of the question, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-third Session, Annexes*, agenda item 125.

[1] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-third Session, Supplement No. 10.*

[2] Ibid., *Forty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 49* and corrigendum.

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Agenda item 135

ANNEXES

FORTY-SIXTH SESSION

NEW YORK, 1991/1992

Agenda item 135: Development and strengthening of good-neighbourliness between States*

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* For the records of the relevant meetings, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Sixth Committee*, 21st, 22nd and 28th meetings, and corrigendum; and ibid., *Plenary Meetings*, 67th meeting. For the prior consideration of the question, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-third Session, Annexes*, agenda item 136.

DOCUMENT A/46/656

Report of the Sixth Committee

[*Original: English*]

[*15 November 1991*]

1. The item entitled "Development and strengthening of good-neighbourliness between States" was included in the provisional agenda of the forty-sixth session of the General Assembly, pursuant to subparagraph (*b*) of Assembly decision 45/402.

2. On the recommendation of the General Committee, the General Assembly decided at its 3rd plenary meeting, on 20 September 1991, to include the item in the agenda of its forty-sixth session, as item 135, and to allocate it to the Sixth Committee for consideration and report.

3. The following documents were circulated under the item:

[*See the list of documents at the end of the present fascicle.*]

4. The Sixth Committee considered the item at its 21st, 22nd and 28th meetings, held between 25 October and 4 November 1991. The summary records of those meetings are contained in documents A/C.6/46/SR.21, 22 and 28.

5. The Chairman held intensive consultations with delegations on this item with a view to elaborating an appropriate draft resolution.

6. At the 21st meeting, the Chairman introduced a draft resolution (A/C.6/46/L.5).

7. At its 28th meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution (see para. 9 below).

8. The representative of Guatemala made a statement in explanation of position after the adoption of the draft resolution.

Recommendation of the Sixth Committee

9. The Sixth Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

DEVELOPMENT AND STRENGTHENING OF GOOD-NEIGHBOURLINESS BETWEEN STATES

The General Assembly,

Recalling that, in the Preamble to the Charter of the United Nations, living together in peace with one another as good neighbours is one of the means by which the ends of the United Nations are to be achieved,

Recalling the Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Cooperation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations, approved by its resolution 2625 (XXV) of 24 October 1970,

Considering that the great changes of a political, economic and social nature, as well as the scientific and technological advances that have taken place in the world and led to unprecedented interdependence of nations, have given new dimensions to good-neighbourliness in the conduct of States and increased the need to develop and strengthen it,

Bearing in mind that good-neighbourliness should continue to be taken into account by United Nations bodies in their efforts to promote and strengthen the rule of law,

1. *Reaffirms* that, by acting as good neighbours, States can help to ensure that the ends for which the United Nations was established are achieved;

2. *Emphasizes* that States should act as good neighbours whether or not they are contiguous;

3. *Calls upon* all States to keep in mind the need to act as good neighbours both in their dealings with other States and when taking decisions that could affect them;

4. *Expresses the conviction* that good-neighbourliness is best fostered by each State respecting the rule of law in its international relations, and by practical measures designated to promote good relations with other States;

5. *Decides* that the question of development and strengthening of good-neighbourliness between States should continue to guide States as a goal to be pursued in their consideration of the issues before the United Nations, and notes that it could be considered in the future.

ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 67th plenary meeting, on 9 December 1991, the General Assembly adopted the draft resolution submitted by the Sixth Committee in its report (A/46/656, para. 9). For the final text, see resolution 46/62.[1]

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[1] See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 49* and corrigendum.

LIST OF OTHER DOCUMENTS PERTAINING TO THE ITEM

Symbol	*Title or description*	*Observations and references*
A/46/59-E/1991/7	Letter dated 5 January 1991 from the representative of Albania to the Secretary-General	
A/46/153-S/22506	Letter dated 15 April 1991 from the representative of Czechoslovakia to the Secretary-General	
A/46/273	Letter dated 26 June 1991 from the representatives of Bulgaria and the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic to the Secretary-General	
A/46/292-S/22769	Letter dated 7 July 1991 from the representative of Albania to the Secretary-General	*Official Records of the Security Council, Forty-sixth Year, Supplement for July, August and September* 1991, document S/22769
A/46/294	Letter dated 9 July 1991 from the representative of Albania to the Secretary-General	
A/46/300-S/22782	Letter dated 9 July 1991 from the representative of Czechoslovakia to the Secretary-General transmitting the texts of a communiqué and the Protocol on terminating the validity of the Treaty of Friendship, Cooperation and Mutual Assistance and of the Protocol extending the validity of the Treaty, issued by the Political Consultative Committee of the States Parties to the Warsaw Treaty at Prague on 1 July 1991	
A/46/304-S/22796	Note verbale dated 15 July 1991 from the Mission of Yugoslavia to the Secretary-General	Ibid., document S/22796
A/46/336	Letter dated 1 August 1991 from the representative of Saint Kitts and Nevis to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the communiqué of the Twelfth Meeting of the Conference of Heads of Government of the Caribbean Community, held at Basseterre from 2 to 4 July 1991	
A/46/451-S/23026	Letter dated 9 September 1991 from the representative of Guatemala to the Secretary-General	
A/46/469	Letter dated 12 September 1991 from the representative of the Netherlands to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the statement of the European Community and its member States on the recognition of the independence of Belize by Guatemala, issued at Brussels and The Hague on 9 September 1991	
A/46/582	Letter dated 18 October 1991 from the representative of Belarus to the Secretary-General	
A/46/605-S/23176	Letter dated 29 October 1991 from the representative of Israel to the Secretary-General	Ibid., *Supplement for October, November and December 1991*, document S/23176
A/46/697	Letter dated 18 November 1991 from the representative of Ukraine to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the communiqué on the talks between delegations of Ukraine and the Russian Soviet Federative Socialist Republic, held in Moscow on 6 November 1991	
A/46/712-S/23254	Letter dated 26 November 1991 from the representative of Djibouti to the Secretary-General	Ibid., document S/23254
A/46/751	Letter dated 6 December 1991 from the representative of Ukraine to the Secretary-General	

Symbol	*Title or description*	*Observations and references*
A/46/771	Letter dated 12 December 1991 from the representative of Belarus to the Secretary-General transmitting the basic documents regarding the formation of the Commonwealth of Independent States, adopted at Minsk on 8 December 1991 by the Heads of State of the Republic of Belarus, the Russian Soviet Federative Socialist Republic and Ukraine	
A/C.6/46/L.5	Draft resolution	See A/46/656, paras. 6 and 9

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Agenda item 136

ANNEXES

FORTY-SIXTH SESSION

NEW YORK, 1991/1992

Agenda item 136: Financing of the activities arising from Security Council resolution 687 (1991):*

(*a*) United Nations Iraq-Kuwait Observation Mission;

(*b*) Other activities

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* For the records of the relevant meetings, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Fifth Committee*, 51st and 57th meetings, and corrigendum; and ibid., *Plenary Meetings*, 79th meeting. For the prior consideration of the question, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-fifth Session, Annexes*, agenda item 156.

DOCUMENT A/46/822

Report of the Fifth Committee

[*Original: English*]
[*20 December 1991*]

1. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 20 September 1991, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its forty-sixth session, as item 136, the item entitled:

> "Financing of the activities arising from Security Council resolution 687 (1991):
>
> "(*a*) United Nations Iraq-Kuwait Observation Mission;
>
> "(*b*) Other activities",

and to allocate it to the Fifth Committee for consideration and report.

2. The Fifth Committee considered the item at its 51st and 57th meetings, on 13 and 20 December 1991. It had before it the report of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Iraq-Kuwait Observation Mission (A/46/746) and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (A/46/769).

3. Statements and observations made in the course of the Committee's consideration of the item are reflected in the summary records of the meetings (A/C.5/46/SR.51 and 57).

4. At the 57th meeting, on 20 December, the representative of Canada introduced a draft resolution (A/C.5/46/L.7).

5. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.5/46/L.7 without a vote (see para. 6 below).

Recommendation of the Fifth Committee

6. The Fifth Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

FINANCING OF THE UNITED NATIONS IRAQ-KUWAIT OBSERVATION MISSION

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Iraq-Kuwait Observation Mission (A/46/746), and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (A/46/769),

Bearing in mind Security Council resolutions 687 (1991) and 689 (1991) of 3 and 9 April 1991, respectively, by which the Council decided to set up the United Nations Iraq-Kuwait Observation Mission and to review the question of its termination or continuation every six months,

Recalling its resolution 45/260 of 3 May 1991 on the financing of the Observation Mission,

Reaffirming that the costs of the Observation Mission are expenses of the Organization to be borne by Member States in accordance with Article 17, paragraph 2, of the Charter of the United Nations,

Recalling its previous decision regarding the fact that, in order to meet the expenditures caused by the Observation Mission, a different procedure is required from the one applied to meet expenditures of the regular budget of the United Nations,

Taking into account the fact that the economically more developed countries are in a position to make relatively larger contributions and that the economically less developed countries have a relatively limited capacity to contribute towards such an operation,

Bearing in mind the special responsibilities of the States permanent members of the Security Council, as indicated in General Assembly resolution 1874 (S-IV) of 27 June 1963, in the financing of such operations,

Noting with appreciation that voluntary contributions have been made to the Observation Mission by certain Governments,

Mindful of the fact that it is essential to provide the Observation Mission with the necessary financial resources to enable it to fulfil its responsibilities under the relevant resolutions of the Security Council,

1. *Concurs* with the observations, recommendations and conclusions contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (ibid.);

2. *Urges* all Member States to make every possible effort to ensure payment of their assessed contributions to the United Nations Iraq-Kuwait Observation Mission in full and on time;

3. *Decides* to appropriate to the Special Account referred to in General Assembly resolution 45/260 an amount of 33.6 million United States dollars gross (32,649,000 dollars net) for the operation of the Observation Mission from 9 October 1991 to 8 April 1992, inclusive;

4. *Decides also*, as an ad hoc arrangement, to apportion the amount of 33.6 million dollars gross for the above-mentioned period among Member States in accordance with the composition of groups set out in paragraphs 3 and 4 of General Assembly resolution 43/232 of 1 March 1989, as adjusted by the Assembly in its resolutions 44/192 B of 21 December 1989 and 45/260, the scale of assessments for the year 1991[1] to be applied against a portion thereof, that is, 15,423,000 dollars gross, which is the amount pertaining on a *pro rata* basis to the period ending 31 December 1991, and the scale of assessments for the year 1992[2] to be applied against the balance, that is, 18,177,000 dollars gross, for the period from 1 January to 8 April 1992, inclusive;

5. *Decides further* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X) of 15 December 1955, there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 4 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of the estimated staff assessment income of 951,000 dollars approved for the period from 9 October 1991 to 8 April 1992, inclusive; that is, 437,000 dollars, being the amount pertaining on a *pro rata* basis to the period ending 31 December 1991, and the balance, that is, 514,000 dollars, for the period from 1 January to 8 April 1992, inclusive;

6. *Decides* that the Democratic People's Republic of Korea shall be included in the group of Member States set out in paragraph 3 (*c*) of General Assembly resolution 43/232 and that its contribution to the Observation Mission shall be calculated in accordance with the provisions of the resolution to be adopted by the Assembly at its forty-sixth session regarding the scale of assessments;[2]

7. *Decides also* that Estonia shall be included in the group of Member States set out in paragraph 3 (*c*) of General Assembly resolution 43/232 and that its contribution to the Observation Mission shall be calculated in accordance with the provisions of the resolution to be adopted by the Assembly at its forty-sixth session regarding the scale of assessments;[2]

8. *Decides further* that the Federated States of Micronesia shall be included in the group of Member States set out in paragraph 3 (*c*) of General Assembly resolution 43/232 and that its contribution to the Observation Mission shall be calculated in accordance with the provisions of the resolution to be adopted by the Assembly at its forty-sixth session regarding the scale of assessments;[2]

9. *Decides* that Latvia shall be included in the group of Member States set out in paragraph 3 (*c*) of General Assembly resolution 43/232 and that its contribution to the Observation Mission shall be calculated in accordance with the provisions of the resolution to be adopted by the Assembly at its forty-sixth session regarding the scale of assessments;[2]

10. *Decides also* that Lithuania shall be included in the group of Member States set out in paragraph 3 (*c*) of General Assembly resolution 43/232 and that its contribution to the Observation Mission shall be calculated in accordance with the provisions of the resolution to be adopted by the Assembly at its forty-sixth session regarding the scale of assessments;[2]

11. *Decides further* that the Marshall Islands shall be included in the group of Member States set out in paragraph 3 (*c*) of General Assembly resolution 43/232 and that its contribution to the Observation Mission shall be calculated in accordance with the provisions of the resolution to be adopted by the Assembly at its forty-sixth session regarding the scale of assessments;[2]

12. *Decides* that the Republic of Korea shall be included in the group of Member States set out in paragraph 3 (*c*) of General Assembly resolution 43/232 and that its contribution to the Observation Mission shall be calculated in accordance with the provisions of the resolution to be adopted by the Assembly at its forty-sixth session regarding the scale of assessments;[2]

13. *Decides also* that, in accordance with regulation 5.2 (*c*) of the Financial Regulations of the United Nations, the contributions to the Observation Mission until 8 October 1991 of the Member States referred to in paragraphs 6 to 12 above shall be treated as miscellaneous income to be set off against the apportionments authorized in paragraph 4 above;

14. *Authorizes* the Secretary-General to enter into commitments for the Observation Mission at a rate not to exceed 5.6 million dollars gross (5,441,500 dollars net) per month, subject to the prior concurrence of the Advisory Committee, for the period from 9 April to 8 October 1992, inclusive, should the Security Council decide to continue the Observation Mission beyond 8 April 1992, the said amounts to be apportioned among Member States in accordance with the scheme set out in the present resolution;

15. *Decides* to retain the unencumbered balance in the Special Account for the United Nations Iraq-Kuwait Observation Mission;

16. *Invites* voluntary contributions to the Observation Mission in cash and in the form of services and supplies acceptable to the Secretary-General, to be administered, as appropriate, in accordance with the procedure established by the General Assembly in its resolution 44/192 A of 21 December 1989;

17. *Requests* the Secretary-General to take all necessary action to ensure that the Observation Mission is administered with a maximum of efficiency and economy.

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[1] See resolutions 43/223 A, 45/256 B and 46/221 A.

[2] See resolution 46/221 A.

ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 79th plenary meeting, on 20 December 1991, the General Assembly adopted the draft resolution submitted by the Fifth Committee in its report (A/46/822, para. 6). For the final text, see resolution 46/197.[3]

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[3] See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 49* and corrigendum.

LIST OF OTHER DOCUMENTS PERTAINING TO THE ITEM

Symbol	*Title or description*	*Observations and references*
A/46/746	Report of the Secretary-General	
A/46/769	Report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions	
A/C.5/46/L.7	Draft resolution	See A/46/822, paras. 4 and 6

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GENERAL ASSEMBLY

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Agenda item 137

ANNEXES

FORTY-SIXTH SESSION

NEW YORK, 1991/1992

Agenda item 137: Restructuring and revitalization of the United Nations in the economic, social and related fields*

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* For the records of the relevant meetings, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Plenary Meetings*, 38th and 84th meetings; and ibid., *Fifth Committee*, 63rd meeting, and corrigendum. For the prior consideration of the question, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-fifth Session, Annexes*, agenda item 117.

DOCUMENT A/46/L.57/REV.1

Draft resolution submitted by the President

[*Original: English*]
[*1 April 1992*]

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming its resolutions 45/177 of 19 December 1990 and 45/264 of 13 May 1991 on the restructuring and revitalization of the United Nations in the economic, social and related fields,

1. *Adopts* the text contained in the annex to the present resolution;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to implement the proposed restructuring measures as contained in the annex to the present resolution and to report to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session on the action he has taken.

ANNEX

Background

1. At its resumed forty-fifth session, the General Assembly, in the annex to its resolution 45/264 of 13 May 1991, agreed that a review of the functioning of the subsidiary bodies of the Economic and Social Council and of the General Assembly should take place during the forty-sixth session of the Assembly. In the same resolution, the Assembly underlined the objectives of the overall exercise as being the enhancement of the effective and efficient functioning of the intergovernmental machinery of the United Nations system in the economic, social and related fields in order to be more responsive to the needs of enhancing international economic cooperation and promoting the development of the developing countries.

2. The review at the forty-sixth session of the General Assembly of the subsidiary bodies of the Economic and Social Council and the General Assembly should be carried out with the objective of possible restructuring and revitalization, and the review of their reporting responsibilities and procedures should be carried out with a view to avoiding duplication, where possible. The review should be on the basis of the criteria listed in paragraph 6 (3) of the annex to resolution 45/264.

Framework

3. Some consideration has been given to the restructuring and revitalization of the subsidiary machinery in the social and related fields in the United Nations. Similar attention should be given to the restructuring and revitalization of the subsidiary machinery of the economic sector of the United Nations, with a view to its strengthening.

4. In accordance with the basic principles and guidelines for the restructuring and revitalization of the United Nations in the economic, social and related fields outlined in resolution 45/264, the following common understanding should guide the entire exercise of the restructuring and revitalization of the subsidiary bodies, with the aim of adopting measures to sustain and strengthen the quality and impact of the output of these bodies:

(*a*) The issues of which the subsidiary bodies are seized are of vital importance to Member States, especially for the development of developing countries;

(*b*) The ability of the United Nations system to deal more effectively with such vital issues should help to enhance its relevance and credibility in the economic, social and related fields;

(*c*) Activities in pursuance of these issues must be implemented in an effective and efficient manner in order to enhance international economic cooperation and to promote, in particular, the development of developing countries;

(*d*) Subsidiary bodies should provide the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council, as principal organs of the United Nations responsible for system-wide policies in the economic, social and related fields, with high quality advice on relevant issues, through analysis and appropriate policy recommendations or options, in order to enable them to guide future work in the United Nations, develop common policies and agree on appropriate actions;

(*e*) The composition of each subsidiary body that does not have universal participation must be determined with due regard to equitable geographical representation. Members will be eligible for re-election;

(*f*) In cases where Governments or government-nominated experts are elected to subsidiary bodies, the experts should possess the necessary qualifications and professional or scientific knowledge. Travel and/or daily subsistence allowance to cover the participation of experts shall be financed from the regular budget in accordance with established rules;

(*g*) No single or uniform approach to restructuring and revitalization is applicable to all subsidiary bodies. Each body must be reviewed on its own merits through an open and thorough process.

Reporting procedures for subsidiary bodies

5. The Economic and Social Council should provide guidance to and follow up the work of its subsidiary bodies whose reports should contain clear and cogent recommendations and proposals to facilitate their consideration by a revitalized Economic and Social Council in a substantive and integrated manner.

Subsidiary bodies identified for restructuring and revitalization

6. *Regional commissions*:

The regional commissions should be enabled fully to play their role under the authority of the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council. Their effectiveness should be strengthened. The regional commissions, particularly those located in developing countries, should also be strengthened in terms of their activities and participation in operational activities of the United Nations system, bearing in mind the overall objectives of the restructuring and the revitalization process and taking into account paragraph 3 (*h*) of the annex to General Assembly resolution 45/264. In this context, the regional commissions are requested to provide recommendations for consideration by the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session.

7. *Other subsidiary bodies*:

(a) *Intergovernmental Committee on Science and Technology for Development*

(i) Name: Commission on Science and Technology for Development (New York)

The Intergovernmental Committee on Science and Technology for Development and its subsidiary body, the Advisory Committee on Science and Technology for Development, will be transformed into a functional commission of the Economic and Social Council.

Such functional commission should examine at its first session the question of funding arrangements and the modalities for the convening of ad hoc panels/workshops which will meet intersessionally to examine specific issues of science and technology for development within the framework of General Assembly resolutions 34/218 of 19 December 1979 and 41/183 of 8 December 1986. In this connection, the Commission could consider the practice of the Advisory Committee on Science and Technology for Development.

(ii) Membership and participation: fifty-three members elected by the Economic and Social Council for a term of four years. Travel expenses shall be paid by the United Nations for one representative of each of the Member States participating in the Commission.

(iii) Primary programme objective: as stipulated in General Assembly resolutions 34/218 and 41/183.

(iv) Nature of output and reporting procedure: report to the Economic and Social Council with policy options and recommendations.

(v) Frequency and duration of meetings: the Commission will meet once every two years for two weeks.

(vi) Secretariat support: the Department of Economic and Social Development will serve the Commission and Member States, in particular developing countries, effectively.

(b) *Committee on Natural Resources*

(i) Name: Committee on Natural Resources (New York)

(ii) Membership and participation: twenty-four government-nominated experts from different Member States, who possess the necessary qualifications and professional or scientific knowledge, who will act in their personal capacities, elected by the Economic and Social Council for a four-year term. Travel expenses and daily subsistence allowance shall be paid by the United Nations for each member of the Committee.

The Committee will have two working groups, one on minerals, and one on water resources.

(iii) Primary programme objective: current mandate of the Committee on Natural Resources pertaining to minerals and water resources.

The mandate of the Committee on Natural Resources in respect of energy will be assumed by the Committee on New and Renewable Sources of Energy and on Energy for Development (see (c) below).

(iv) Nature of output and reporting procedure: report to the Economic and Social Council with policy options and recommendations.

(v) Frequency and duration of meetings: the Committee will meet once every two years for two weeks.

(vi) Secretariat support: the Department of Economic and Social Development and any other relevant existing entities of the Secretariat.

(c) *Committee on the Development and Utilization of New and Renewable Sources of Energy*

(i) Name: Committee on New and Renewable Sources of Energy and on Energy for Development (New York)

(ii) Membership and participation: twenty-four government-nominated experts from different Member States, who possess the necessary qualifications and professional or scientific knowledge, who will act in their personal capacities, elected by the Economic and Social Council for a four-year term. Travel expenses and daily subsistence allowance shall be paid by the United Nations for each member of the Committee.

(iii) Primary programme objective: the Committee will retain the current mandate of the Committee on the Development and Utilization of New and Renewable Sources of Energy, including the consideration of its relation to environment and development.

In addition, it will take over the present mandate of the Committee on Natural Resources pertaining to energy, as defined in Economic and Social Council resolution 1535 (XLIX) of 27 July 1970.

(iv) Nature of output and reporting procedure: report to the Economic and Social Council with policy options and recommendations.

(v) Frequency and duration of meetings: once every two years for two weeks.

(vi) Secretariat support: the existing arrangements for servicing the Committee on the Development and Utilization of New and Renewable Sources of Energy may be strengthened through consolidation, in accordance with paragraph 6 (4) of the annex to General Assembly resolution 45/264, to provide adequate technical support to the Committee on New and Renewable Sources of Energy and on Energy for Development.

Future work

8. The specific regional allocation of seats for each of the bodies mentioned above should be decided upon at the next organizational session of the Economic and Social Council, in accordance with paragraph 4 (*e*) above.

Review

9. Any relevant institutional changes and recommendations by the eighth session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development regarding, in particular, the Committee on Natural Resources and the Committee on New and Renewable Sources of Energy and on Energy for Development, shall be considered at the forty-seventh session of the General Assembly.

10. A review of the implementation of the present exercise, including the consideration of further steps, is to be undertaken during the forty-eighth session of the General Assembly, in accordance with resolution 45/264.

ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 84th plenary meeting, on 13 April 1992, the General Assembly adopted draft resolution A/46/L.57/Rev.1. For the final text, see resolution 46/235.[1]

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[1] See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 49* and corrigendum.

LIST OF OTHER DOCUMENTS PERTAINING TO THE ITEM

Symbol	*Title or description*	*Observations and references*
A/46/317-S/22823	Letter dated 22 July 1991 from the representative of Mexico to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the Guadalajara Declaration, issued at the conclusion of the first Ibero-American Summit, held at Guadalajara, Mexico, on 18 and 19 July 1991	
A/46/437	Letter dated 6 September 1991 from the representative of Colombia to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the "General Outline for the Revitalization of the United Nations" submitted by the Permanent Mechanism for Consultation and Concerted Political Action (Rio Group)	
A/46/520	Letter dated 1 October 1991 from the representative of Ghana to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a declaration adopted by the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the States members of the Group of 77 at their fifteenth annual meeting, held in New York on 30 September 1991	
A/46/578	Report of the Secretary-General	
A/46/L.23	Ghana: draft resolution	Withdrawn by the sponsors
A/46/L.57	Peru: draft resolution	Replaced by document A/46/L.57/Rev.1

Programme budget implications of the draft resolution contained in document A/46/L.57/Rev.1

A/C.5/46/83	Note by the Secretary-General	
A/46/898/Rev.1	Report of the Fifth Committee	See annex fascicle, agenda item 107

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Agenda item 139

ANNEXES

FORTY-SIXTH SESSION

NEW YORK, 1991/1992

Agenda item 139: Financing of the United Nations Observer Mission in El Salvador*

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*For the records of the relevant meetings, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Fifth Committee*, 64th and 65th meetings, and corrigendum; and ibid., *Plenary Meetings*, 86th meeting. For the prior consideration of the question, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-fifth Session, Annexes*, agenda item 158.

DOCUMENT A/46/924

Report of the Fifth Committee

[*Original: English*]
[*21 May 1992*]

1. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 20 September 1991, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its forty-sixth session, as item 139, the item entitled "Financing of the United Nations Observer Mission in El Salvador", and to allocate it to the Fifth Committee for consideration and report.

2. At its 64th and 65th meetings, on 20 and 21 May 1992, the Fifth Committee considered the item. It had before it report of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Observer Mission in El Salvador (A/46/900) and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (A/46/904).

3. Statements and observations made in the course of the Committee's consideration of the item are reflected in the summary records of the meetings (A/C.5/46/SR.64 and 65).

4. At the 65th meeting, on 21 May, the representative of Spain introduced a draft resolution (A/C.5/46/L.24). It was orally amended as follows:

(*a*) A new paragraph 6 was added, which read:

> "6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session on anomalies in the allocation of countries to the four groups set out in Assembly resolution 43/232, as adjusted by the Assembly in its resolutions 44/192 B, 45/269 and 46/198 A and applied as an ad hoc arrangement to the financing of the Mission, taking into account Assembly resolution 46/206 of 20 December 1991 and other relevant resolutions of the Assembly;",

and the subsequent paragraphs were renumbered accordingly;

(*b*) The phrase ", including resolution 3101 (XXVIII) of 11 December 1973" was inserted at the end of the new paragraph 6;

(*c*) The reference "43/230 of 21 December 1988," was added after the words "its resolutions" in former paragraph 11.

5. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.5/46/L.24, as orally amended, without a vote (see para. 7 below).

6. The representative of Portugal, on behalf of the 12 member States of the European Community, and the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland made statements in explanation of position.

Recommendation of the Fifth Committee

7. The Fifth Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

FINANCING OF THE UNITED NATIONS OBSERVER MISSION IN EL SALVADOR

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Observer Mission in El Salvador (A/46/900) and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (A/46/904),

Bearing in mind Security Council resolution 693 (1991) of 20 May 1991, by which the Council established the United Nations Observer Mission in El Salvador and Council resolution 729 (1992) of 14 January 1992, by which the Council decided to extend the mandate of the Mission until 31 October 1992 and to enlarge it to include the verification and monitoring of the implementation of all the agreements signed at Mexico City between the Government of El Salvador and the Frente Farabundo Martí para la Liberación Nacional, *Reaffirming* that the costs of the Mission are expenses of the Organization to be borne by Member States in accordance with Article 17, paragraph 2, of the Charter of the United Nations,

Recalling its previous decisions regarding the fact that, in order to meet the expenditures caused by the Mission, a different procedure is required from the one applied to meet expenditures of the regular budget of the United Nations,

Taking into account the fact that the economically more developed countries are in a position to make relatively larger contributions and that the economically less developed countries have a relatively limited capacity to contribute towards such an operation,

Bearing in mind the special responsibilities of the States permanent members of the Security Council, as indicated in General Assembly resolution 1874 (S-IV) of 27 June 1963, in the financing of such operations,

Mindful of the fact that it is essential to provide the Mission with the necessary financial resources to enable it to fulfil its responsibilities under the relevant resolutions of the Security Council,

1. *Concurs* with the observations and recommendations made by the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions in its report (ibid.), subject to the provisions of paragraphs 2, 8 and 9 below;

2. *Notes* that the payment of assessed contributions since 31 March 1992 has reduced the outstanding assessments;

3. *Urges* all Member States to make every possible effort to ensure payment of their assessed contributions to the United Nations Observer Mission in El Salvador in full and on time;

4. *Decides* to appropriate to the Special Account for the United Nations Observer Mission in El Salvador an amount of 39 million United States dollars gross (37 million dollars net), inclusive of the amount of 10 million dollars authorized with the concurrence of the Advisory Committee, under the terms of General Assembly resolution 46/187 of 20 December 1991, for the operation of the Mission for the period from 1 January to 31 October 1992;

5. *Decides also*, as an ad hoc arrangement, to apportion the amounts referred to in paragraph 4 above among Member States in accordance with the composition of the groups set out in paragraphs 3 and 4 of General Assembly resolution 43/232 of 1 March 1989, as adjusted by the Assembly in its resolutions 44/192 B of 21 December 1989, 45/269 of 27 August 1991 and 46/198 A of 20 December 1991, and taking into account the scale of assessments for the years 1992, 1993 and 1994;[1]

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session on anomalies in the allocation of countries to the four groups set out in Assembly resolution 43/232, as adjusted by the Assembly in its resolutions 44/192 B, 45/269 and 46/198 A and applied as an ad hoc arrangement to the financing of the Mission, taking into account Assembly resolution 46/206 of 20 December 1991 and other relevant resolutions of the Assembly, including resolution 3101 (XXVIII) of 11 December 1973;

7. *Decides* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X) of 15 December 1955, there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 5 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of the estimated staff assessment income of 2 million dollars approved for the Mission;

8. *Decides also* that 2 million dollars of the unencumbered balance of appropriation shall be retained in the Special Account and that the balance of 1,347,700 dollars shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States as provided for in paragraph 5 above;

9. *Decides further*, in principle, that the special accounts for the United Nations Observer Group in Central America and the United Nations Observer Mission in El Salvador shall be merged;

10. *Decides* to consider the contributions of Armenia, Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, the Republic of Moldova, San Marino, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan to the Mission in accordance with the rates of assessment to be adopted for these Member States by the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session;

11. *Invites* the new Member States listed in paragraph 10 above to make advance payments against their assessed contributions to be determined;

12. *Invites* voluntary contributions to the Mission in cash and in the form of services and supplies acceptable to the Secretary-General, to be administered, as appropriate, in accordance with the procedure established by the General Assembly in its resolutions 43/230 of 21 December 1988, 44/192 A of 21 December 1989 and 45/258 of 3 May 1991;

13. *Requests* the Secretary-General to take all necessary action to ensure that the Mission is administered with a maximum of efficiency and economy;

14. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-seventh session the item entitled "Financing of the United Nations Observer Mission in El Salvador".

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[1] See resolution 46/221 A.

ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 86th plenary meeting, on 22 May 1992, the General Assembly adopted the draft resolution submitted by the Fifth Committee in its report (A/46/924, para. 7). For the final text, see resolution 46/240.[2]

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[2] See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 49A.*

LIST OF OTHER DOCUMENTS PERTAINING TO THE ITEM

Symbol	*Title or description*	*Observations and references*
A/46/900	Report of the Secretary-General	
A/46/904	Report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions	
A/C.5/46/L.24	Draft resolution	See A/46/924, paras. 4 and 7

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Agenda item 140

ANNEXES

FORTY-SIXTH SESSION

NEW YORK, 1991/1992

Agenda item 140: Exploitation of the environment as a weapon in times of armed conflict and the taking of practical measures to prevent such exploitation*

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* For the records of the relevant meetings, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Sixth Committee*, 18th to 20th and 43rd meetings, and corrigendum; and ibid., *Plenary Meetings*, 67th meeting.

DOCUMENT A/46/141

Jordan: request for the inclusion of an item in the provisional agenda of the forty-sixth session

[*Original: English*]
[*8 July 1991*]

NOTE VERBALE DATED 5 JULY 1991 TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

The Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan to the United Nations presents his compliments to the Secretary-General of the United Nations and has the honour to inform him that the Jordanian Government, in accordance with rule 13 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, would like to propose the inclusion of an item entitled "Exploitation of the environment as a weapon in times of armed conflict and the taking of practical measures to prevent such exploitation" in the provisional agenda of the forty-sixth session of the General Assembly. In accordance with rule 20 of the rules of procedure, an explanatory memorandum is annexed to this request.

ANNEX

Explanatory memorandum

1. In a world where all humanity is ecologically vulnerable, it has become evident that warfare is no longer a tenable policy option for civilized nations. It is common knowledge that the recent military conflict in the Gulf had an impact of tragic proportions on both the people of the region and the environment. Scientists have calculated that it will take decades to recover from the environmental damage resultant from the confrontation. This emphasizes the urgent necessity of preventing any further exploitation of the environment as a means of indiscriminate destruction. The environment must be taken into consideration from the initial stages of conflict decision-making by both politicians and military decision makers. In our approach to the next millennium, it is evident that closer cooperation between all nations is essential if we are to avoid further environmental destruction and conflict. All should realize that environmental degradation is not limited to the confines of any one nation State.

2. The existing Convention on the Prohibition of Military or Any Other Hostile Use of Environmental Modification Techniques[1] was revealed to be painfully inadequate during the Gulf conflict. We find that the terms of the existing convention are so broad and vague as to be virtually impossible to enforce. We also find no provision for a mechanism capable of the investigation and settlement of any future disputes under the Convention. Furthermore, the Convention does not provide for advanced environmental scientific data to be made available to all States at the initial stages of crisis prevention.

3. We therefore propose that the General Assembly establish a committee to examine the above-mentioned problems, which would submit to the General Assembly, if possible by the forty-seventh session in 1992, proposals for an efficient mechanism to combat the exploitation of the environment in times of armed conflict. We believe that this may lead to the drafting of a new treaty and we trust that any such treaty would give all humanity the confidence to face a more peaceful future. Pending the finalization of any such treaty, we would suggest that all nations should be invited to make unilateral decisions along the lines of the treaty.

4. In recognition of the importance of the free flow of information, we urge the committee to consider the implementation of a United Nations environmental database as a confidence-building measure and another step towards the international protection of the environment. This would further the precedent recommendations of the Independent Commission on International Humanitarian Issues on the international and institutional framework for disaster management as detailed in its report, first published in 1988, under the apt title of "Winning the Human Race?".[2]

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[1] United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1108, No. 17119.

[2] *Winning the Human Race? The Report of the Independent Commission on International Humanitarian Issues* (London and New Jersey, Zed Books Ltd., 1988).

DOCUMENT A/46/693

Report of the Sixth Committee

[*Original: English*]
[*27 November 1991*]

1. The item entitled "Exploitation of the environment as a weapon in times of armed conflict and the taking of practical measures to prevent such exploitation" was included in the provisional agenda of the forty-sixth session of the General Assembly at the request of Jordan.

2. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 20 September 1991, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include the item, as item 140, in the agenda of its forty-sixth session and to allocate it to the Sixth Committee for consideration and report.

3. For its consideration of the item, the Sixth Committee had before it a note verbale dated 5 July 1991 from the representative of Jordan to the Secretary-General (see document A/46/141 above), to which an explanatory memorandum was attached in accordance with rule 20 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly.

4. A letter dated 12 August 1991 from the representative of Iraq to the Secretary-General (A/46/358-S/22931) was also circulated under this item.

5. The Sixth Committee considered the item at its 18th to 20th and 43rd meetings, held between 22 October and 25 November 1991. The summary records of those meetings (A/C.6/46/SR.18-20 and 43) reflect the views of the representatives who spoke during the consideration of the item.

6. At the 43rd meeting, the Chairman introduced a draft decision (A/C.6/46/L.13).

7. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft decision (see para. 8 below).

Recommendation of the Sixth Committee

8. The Sixth Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft decision:

EXPLOITATION OF THE ENVIRONMENT AS A WEAPON IN TIMES OF ARMED CONFLICT AND THE TAKING OF PRACTICAL MEASURES TO PREVENT SUCH EXPLOITATION

The General Assembly:

(*a*) Takes note that the protection of the environment in times of armed conflict is being addressed at the Twenty-sixth International Conference of the Red Cross and Red Crescent, to be held from 29 November to 6 December 1991 at Budapest;

(*b*) Decides to request the Secretary-General to report on the results of the above-mentioned Conference to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session;

(*c*) Also decides to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-seventh session the item entitled "Protection of the environment in times of armed conflict".

DOCUMENT A/46/L.39

Mozambique: amendment to the draft decision submitted by the Sixth Committee in document A/46/693

[*Original: English*]
[*5 December 1991*]

Replace subparagraphs (*a*) and (*b*) of the existing text by the following:

"(*a*) Takes note that the protection of the environment in times of armed conflict is to be addressed at the Twenty-Sixth International Conference of the Red Cross and Red Crescent;

"(*b*) Decides to request the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session on activities undertaken in the framework of the International Red Cross with regard to that issue;".

ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 67th plenary meeting, on 9 December 1991, the General Assembly adopted the amendment contained in document A/46/L.39. At the same meeting, the Assembly adopted the draft decision submitted by the Sixth Committee in its report (A/46/693, para. 8), as amended. For the final text, see decision 46/417.[3]

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[3] See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 49* and corrigendum.

LIST OF OTHER DOCUMENTS PERTAINING TO THE ITEM

Symbol	*Title or description*	*Observations and references*
A/46/358-S/22931	Letter dated 12 August 1991 from the representative of Iraq to the Secretary-General	
A/C.6/46/L.13	Draft decision	See A/46/693, paras. 6 and 8

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Agenda item 141

ANNEXES

FORTY-SIXTH SESSION

NEW YORK, 1991/1992

Agenda item 141: Observer status for the Caribbean Community in the General Assembly*

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Document A/46/191 and Add.1: Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Dominica, Grenada, Guyana, Jamaica, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines and Trinidad and Tobago: request for the inclusion of a supplementary item in the agenda of the forty-sixth session 1

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Action taken by the General Assembly 2

* For the record of the relevant meeting, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Plenary Meetings*, 32nd meeting.

DOCUMENT A/46/191 AND ADD.1*

Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Dominica, Grenada, Guyana, Jamaica, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines and Trinidad and Tobago: request for the inclusion of a supplementary item in the agenda of the forty-sixth session

[*Original: English*]
[*8 August 1991*]

LETTER DATED 1 AUGUST 1991 TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

We have the honour to address Your Excellency, upon instructions from our Governments which are members of the Caribbean Community, to request, in accordance with rule 14 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, the inclusion in the agenda of the forty-sixth session of the General Assembly of a supplementary item entitled "Observer status for the Caribbean Community in the General Assembly".

In accordance with rule 20 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, an explanatory memorandum concerning the request is annexed to this letter.

(*Signed*) Lionel A. HURST
Representative of Antigua and Barbuda

(*Signed*) A. Missouri SHERMAN-PETER
Representative of the Bahamas

(*Signed*) Teresa Ann MARSHALL
Representative of Barbados

(*Signed*) Carl L. B. ROGERS
Representative of Belize

(*Signed*) Simon Paul RICHARDS
Representative of Dominica

(*Signed*) Eugene PURSOO
Representative of Grenada

(*Signed*) Samuel R. INSANALLY
Representative of Guyana

(*Signed*) Maxine ROBERTS
Representative of Jamaica

(*Signed*) Raymond TAYLOR
Representative of Saint Kitts and Nevis

(*Signed*) Charles S. FLEMMING
Representative of Saint Lucia

(*Signed*) James Anton POMPEY
Representative of Saint Vincent and the Grenadines

(*Signed*) Marjorie R. THORPE
Representative of Trinidad and Tobago

ANNEX

Explanatory memorandum

The Caribbean Community was established on 4 July 1973 by virtue of the signature of the Treaty of Chaguaramas by the Prime Ministers of Barbados, Guyana, Jamaica and Trinidad and Tobago. Its present membership comprises twelve independent Caribbean States and the British dependency of Montserrat. In addition, observer status has been granted to a number of Caribbean regional bodies and to several non-CARICOM States in certain ministerial bodies and institutions of the Community.

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*Document A/46/191/Add.1 was issued to add one State to the list of signatories.

The Caribbean Community has as its objectives:

(*a*) The economic integration of the member States by the establishment of a common market regime in accordance with the provisions of the annex to the Treaty with the following aims:

- (i) The strengthening of coordination and regulation of the economic and trade relations among member States in order to promote their accelerated harmonious and balanced development;
- (ii) The sustained expansion and continuing integration of activities, the benefits of which shall be equitably shared, taking into account the need to provide special opportunities for the less developed countries;
- (iii) The achievement of a greater measure of economic independence and effectiveness of its member States in dealing with States, groups of States and entities of whatever description;

(*b*) The coordination of the foreign policies of member States;

(*c*) Functional cooperation, including:

- (i) The efficient operation of certain common services and activities for the benefit of its peoples;
- (ii) The promotion of greater understanding among its peoples and the advancement of their social, cultural and technological development.

As a regional organization representing thirteen members, twelve of which are also members of the United Nations, the member States of the Caribbean Community are of the view that their Community could benefit greatly from an observer relationship with the United Nations and also contribute to the activities of the Organization.

Accordingly, the Caribbean Community requests that it be granted observer status in the General Assembly on terms similar to those that have been prescribed in respect of other associations of States.

DOCUMENT A/46/L.7 AND ADD.1*

Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Belize, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Canada, Cape Verde, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Denmark, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Finland, France, Ghana, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Lesotho, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Maldives, Mauritius, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Republic of Korea, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Seychelles, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Spain, Sri Lanka, Suriname, Sweden, Trinidad and Tobago, Uganda, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Venezuela and Zimbabwe: draft resolution

[*Original: English*]
[*9 October 1991*]

The General Assembly,

Noting the desire of the Caribbean Community for cooperation between the United Nations and the Caribbean Community,

1. *Decides* to invite the Caribbean Community to participate in the sessions and the work of the General Assembly in the capacity of observer;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to take the necessary action to implement the present resolution.

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*Document A/46/L.7/Add.1 was issued to add 13 States to the list of sponsors.

ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 32nd plenary meeting, on 16 October 1991, the General Assembly adopted draft resolution A/46/L.7 and Add.1. For the final text, see resolution 46/8.[1]

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[1] See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 49* and corrigendum.

United Nations

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Official Records

Agenda item 143

ANNEXES

FORTY-SIXTH SESSION

NEW YORK, 1991/1992

Agenda item 143: Strengthening of the coordination of humanitarian emergency assistance of the United Nations*

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DOCUMENT A/46/194

Netherlands: request for the inclusion of a supplementary item in the agenda of the forty-sixth session

[*Original: English*]
[*19 August 1991*]

LETTER DATED 16 AUGUST 1991 TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

In accordance with rule 14 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, I have the honour to request, on behalf of the member States of the European Community, the inclusion in the agenda of the forty-sixth session of the General Assembly of a supplementary item entitled "Strengthening of the coordination of humanitarian emergency assistance of the United Nations".

In accordance with rule 20 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, an explanatory memorandum is annexed to this letter.

(*Signed*) Robert J. van SCHAIK
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

ANNEX

Explanatory memorandum

There has recently been an increasing number of emergencies, man-made and natural, leading to death, devastation and uprooting of an unprecedented number of people. Comprehensive and speedy responses to these emergencies require the active involvement of the United Nations system, since the United Nations and its specialized agencies are in a unique position to mobilize efforts to prevent emergencies, and to respond to them when they occur.

The United Nations system has played an important role during recent emergencies. Nevertheless, it is felt that the effectiveness of this role could be strengthened further by improving the leadership and the coordination mechanisms of the United Nations system. The European Council addressed the issues involved in its Declaration of 29 June 1991, in which the Council, *inter alia*, stated its belief that it is essential to strengthen the coordination mechanisms for emergency actions within the United Nations. This Declaration was circulated as a document of the General Assembly (A/46/288).

A timely discussion on this issue took place during the second regular session of the Economic and Social Council. This discussion deepened the understanding of the different aspects of the response of the international community in general, and of the United Nations system in particular, to emergencies. It has also identified a number of areas where concrete measures could be taken to strengthen the effectiveness of the actions of the United Nations system in this area. We look forward to the report that the Secretary-General will present to the forty-sixth session of the General Assembly on this issue.

In view of the importance of the issues involved, and the need to make progress in improving the capacity of the United Nations system to respond to emergency situations, it is proposed to add to the agenda of the forty-sixth session of the General Assembly a supplementary item entitled "Strengthening of the coordination of humanitarian emergency assistance of the United Nations".

We look forward to the widest possible consultations in order to achieve a satisfactory result.

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* For the records of the relevant meetings, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Plenary Meetings*, 39th, 41st, 42nd and 78th meetings; and ibid., *Fifth Committee*, 55th meeting, and corrigendum.

DOCUMENT A/46/L.55*

Sweden: draft resolution

[*Original: English*]
[*18 December 1991*]

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 2816 (XXVI) of 14 December 1971 and its subsequent resolutions and decisions on humanitarian assistance, including its resolution 45/100 of 14 December 1990,

Recalling also its resolution 44/236 of 22 December 1989, the annex to which contains the International Framework of Action for the International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction,

Deeply concerned about the suffering of the victims of disasters and emergency situations, the loss in human lives, the flow of refugees, the mass displacement of people and the material destruction,

Mindful of the need to strengthen further and make more effective the collective efforts of the international community, in particular the United Nations system, in providing humanitarian assistance,

Taking note with satisfaction of the report of the Secretary-General on the review of the capacity, experience and coordination arrangements in the United Nations system for humanitarian assistance (A/46/568),

1. *Adopts* the text contained in the annex to the present resolution for the strengthening of the coordination of emergency humanitarian assistance of the United Nations system;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session on the implementation of the present resolution.

ANNEX

I. GUIDING PRINCIPLES

1. Humanitarian assistance is of cardinal importance for the victims of natural disasters and other emergencies.

2. Humanitarian assistance must be provided in accordance with the principles of humanity, neutrality and impartiality.

3. The sovereignty, territorial integrity and national unity of States must be fully respected in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations. In this context, humanitarian assistance should be provided with the consent of the affected country and in principle on the basis of an appeal by the affected country.

4. Each State has the responsibility first and foremost to take care of the victims of natural disasters and other emergencies occurring on its territory. Hence, the affected State has the primary role in the initiation, organization, coordination, and implementation of humanitarian assistance within its territory.

5. The magnitude and duration of many emergencies may be beyond the response capacity of many affected countries. International cooperation to address emergency situations and to strengthen the response capacity of affected countries is thus of great importance. Such cooperation should be provided in accordance with international law and national laws. Intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations working impartially and with strictly humanitarian motives should continue to make a significant contribution in supplementing national efforts.

6. States whose populations are in need of humanitarian assistance are called upon to facilitate the work of these organizations in implementing humanitarian assistance, in particular the supply of food, medicines, shelter and health care, for which access to victims is essential.

7. States in proximity to emergencies are urged to participate closely with the affected countries in international efforts, with a view to facilitating, to the extent possible, the transit of humanitarian assistance.

8. Special attention should be given to disaster prevention and preparedness by the Governments concerned, as well as by the international community.

9. There is a clear relationship between emergency, rehabilitation and development. In order to ensure a smooth transition from relief to rehabilitation and development, emergency assistance should be provided in ways that will be supportive of recovery and long-term development. Thus, emergency measures should be seen as a step towards long-term development.

10. Economic growth and sustainable development are essential for prevention of and preparedness against natural disasters and other emergencies. Many emergencies reflect the underlying crisis in development facing developing countries. Humanitarian assistance should therefore be accompanied by a renewal of commitment to economic growth and sustainable development of developing countries. In this context, adequate resources must be made available to address their development problems.

11. Contributions for humanitarian assistance should be provided in a way which is not to the detriment of resources made available for international cooperation for development.

12. The United Nations has a central and unique role to play in providing leadership and coordinating the efforts of the international community to support the affected countries. The United Nations should ensure the prompt and smooth delivery of relief assistance in full respect of the above-mentioned principles, bearing in mind also relevant General Assembly resolutions, including resolutions 2816 (XXVI) of 14 December 1971 and 45/100 of 14 December 1990. The United Nations system needs to be adapted and strengthened to meet present and future challenges in an effective and coherent manner. It should be provided with resources commensurate with future requirements. The inadequacy of such resources has been one of the major constraints in the effective response of the United Nations to emergencies.

II. PREVENTION

13. The international community should adequately assist developing countries in strengthening their capacity in disaster prevention and mitigation, both at the national and regional levels, for example, in establishing and enhancing integrated programmes in this regard.

14. In order to reduce the impact of disasters there should be increased awareness of the need for establishing disaster mitigation strategies, particularly in disaster-prone countries. There should be greater exchange and dissemination of existing and new technical information related to the assessment, prediction and mitigation of disasters. As called for in the International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction, efforts should be intensified to develop measures for prevention and mitigation of natural disasters and similar emergencies through programmes of technical assistance and modalities for favourable access to, and transfer of, relevant technology.

15. The disaster management training programme recently initiated by the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Coordinator and the United Nations Development Programme should be strengthened and broadened.

16. Organizations of the United Nations system involved in the funding and the provision of assistance relevant to the prevention of emergencies should be provided with sufficient and readily available resources.

17. The international community is urged to provide the necessary support and resources to programmes and activities undertaken to further the goals and objectives of the Decade.

III. PREPAREDNESS

18. International relief assistance should supplement national efforts to improve the capacities of developing countries to mitigate the

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*Incorporating document A/46/L.55/Corr.1 of 18 December 1991 effects of natural disasters expeditiously and effectively and to cope efficiently with all emergencies. The United Nations should enhance its efforts to assist developing countries to strengthen their capacity to respond to disasters, at the national and regional levels, as appropriate.

Early warning

19. On the basis of existing mandates and drawing upon monitoring arrangements available within the system, the United Nations should intensify efforts, building upon the existing capacities of relevant organizations and entities of the United Nations, for the systematic pooling, analysis and dissemination of early-warning information on natural disasters and other emergencies. In this context, the United Nations should consider making use as appropriate of the early-warning capacities of Governments and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations.

20. Early-warning information should be made available in an unrestricted and timely manner to all interested Governments and concerned authorities, in particular of affected or disaster-prone countries. The capacity of disaster-prone countries to receive, use and disseminate this information should be strengthened. In this connection, the international community is urged to assist these countries upon request with the establishment and enhancement of national early-warning systems.

IV. STAND-BY CAPACITY

(a) *Contingency funding arrangements*

21. Organizations and entities of the United Nations system should continue to respond to requests for emergency assistance within their respective mandates. Reserve and other contingency funding arrangements of these organizations and entities should be examined by their respective governing bodies to strengthen further their operational capacities for rapid and coordinated response to emergencies.

22. In addition, there is a need for a complementary central funding mechanism to ensure the provision of adequate resources for use in the initial phase of emergencies that require a system-wide response.

23. To that end, the Secretary-General should establish under his authority a central emergency revolving fund as a cash-flow mechanism to ensure the rapid and coordinated response of the organizations of the system.

24. This fund should be put into operation with an amount of 50 million United States dollars. The fund should be financed by voluntary contributions. Consultations among potential donors should be held to this end. To achieve this target, the Secretary-General should launch an appeal to potential donors and convene a meeting of those donors in the first quarter of 1992 to secure contributions to the fund on an assured, broad-based and additional basis.

25. Resources should be advanced to the operational organizations of the system on the understanding that they would reimburse the fund in the first instance from the voluntary contributions received in response to consolidated appeals.

26. The operation of the fund should be reviewed after two years.

(b) *Additional measures for rapid response*

27. The United Nations should, building upon the existing capacities of relevant organizations, establish a central register of all specialized personnel and teams of technical specialists, as well as relief supplies, equipment and services available within the United Nations system and from Governments and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, that can be called upon at short notice by the United Nations.

28. The United Nations should continue to make appropriate arrangements with interested Governments and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to enable it to have more expeditious access, when necessary, to their emergency relief capacities, including food reserves, emergency stockpiles and personnel, as well as logistic support. In the context of the annual report to the General Assembly mentioned in paragraph 35 (*i*) below, the Secretary-General is requested to report on progress in this regard.

29. Special emergency rules and procedures should be developed by the United Nations to enable all organizations to disburse quickly emergency funds, and to procure emergency supplies and equipment, as well as to recruit emergency staff.

30. Disaster-prone countries should develop special emergency procedures to expedite the rapid procurement and deployment of equipment and relief supplies.

V. CONSOLIDATED APPEALS

31. For emergencies requiring a coordinated response, the Secretary-General should ensure that an initial consolidated appeal covering all concerned organizations of the system, prepared in consultation with the affected State, is issued within the shortest possible time and in any event not longer than one week. In the case of prolonged emergencies, this initial appeal should be updated and elaborated within four weeks, as more information becomes available.

32. Potential donors should adopt necessary measures to increase and expedite their contributions, including setting aside, on a stand-by basis, financial and other resources that can be disbursed quickly to the United Nations system in response to the consolidated appeals of the Secretary-General.

VI. COORDINATION, COOPERATION AND LEADERSHIP

(a) *Leadership of the Secretary-General*

33. The leadership role of the Secretary-General is critical and must be strengthened to ensure better preparation for, as well as rapid and coherent response to, natural disasters and other emergencies. This should be achieved through coordinated support for prevention and preparedness measures and the optimal utilization of, *inter alia*, an inter-agency standing committee, consolidated appeals, a central emergency revolving fund and a register of stand-by capacities.

34. To this end, and on the understanding that the requisite resources envisaged in paragraph 24 above would be provided, a high-level official (emergency relief coordinator) would be designated by the Secretary-General to work closely with and with direct access to him, in cooperation with the relevant organizations and entities of the system dealing with humanitarian assistance and in full respect of their mandates, without prejudice to any decisions to be taken by the General Assembly on the overall restructuring of the Secretariat of the United Nations. This high-level official should combine the functions at present carried out in the coordination of United Nations response by representatives of the Secretary-General for major and complex emergencies, as well as by the United Nations Disaster Relief Coordinator.

35. Under the aegis of the General Assembly and working under the direction of the Secretary-General, the high-level official would have the following responsibilities:

(*a*) Processing requests from affected Member States for emergency assistance requiring a coordinated response;

(*b*) Maintaining an overview of all emergencies through, *inter alia*, the systematic pooling and analysis of early-warning information as envisaged in paragraph 19 above, with a view to coordinating and facilitating the humanitarian assistance of the United Nations system to those emergencies that require a coordinated response;

(*c*) Organizing, in consultation with the Government of the affected country, a joint inter-agency needs-assessment mission and preparing a consolidated appeal to be issued by the Secretary-General, to be followed by periodic situation reports including information on all sources of external assistance;

(*d*) Actively facilitating, including through negotiation if needed, the access by the operational organizations to emergency areas for the rapid provision of emergency assistance by obtaining the consent of all parties concerned, through modalities such as the establishment of temporary relief corridors where needed, days and zones of tranquility and other forms;

(*e*) Managing, in consultation with the operational organizations concerned, the central emergency revolving fund and assisting in the mobilization of resources;

(*f*) Serving as a central focal point with Governments and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations concerning United Nations emergency relief operations and, when appropriate and necessary, mobilizing their emergency relief capacities, including through consultations in his capacity as Chairman of the Inter-Agency Standing Committee;

(*g*) Providing consolidated information, including early warning on emergencies, to all interested Governments and concerned authorities, particularly affected and disaster-prone countries, drawing on the capacities of the organizations of the system and other available sources;

(*h*) Actively promoting, in close collaboration with concerned organizations, the smooth transition from relief to rehabilitation and reconstruction as relief operations under his aegis are phased out;

(*i*) Preparing an annual report for the Secretary-General on the coordination of humanitarian emergency assistance, including information on the central emergency revolving fund, to be submitted to the General Assembly through the Economic and Social Council.

36. The high-level official should be supported by a secretariat based on a strengthened Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Coordinator and the consolidation of existing offices that deal with complex emergencies. This secretariat could be supplemented by staff seconded from concerned organizations of the system. The high-level official should work closely with organizations and entities of the United Nations system, as well as the International Committee of the Red Cross, the League of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies, the International Organization for Migration and relevant non-governmental organizations. At the country level, the high-level official would maintain close contact with and provide leadership to the resident coordinators on matters relating to humanitarian assistance.

37. The Secretary-General should ensure that arrangements between the high-level official and all relevant organizations are set in place, establishing responsibilities for prompt and coordinated action in the event of emergency.

(b) *Inter-Agency Standing Committee*

38. An Inter-Agency Standing Committee serviced by a strengthened Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Coordinator should be established under the chairmanship of the high-level official with the participation of all operational organizations and with a standing invitation to the International Committee of the Red Cross, the League of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies, and the International Organization for Migration. Relevant non-governmental organizations can be invited to participate on an ad hoc basis. The Committee should meet as soon as possible in response to emergencies.

(c) *Country-level coordination*

39. Within the overall framework described above and in support of the efforts of the affected countries, the resident coordinator should normally coordinate the humanitarian assistance of the United Nations system at the country level. He/She should facilitate the preparedness of the United Nations system and assist in a speedy transition from relief to development. He/She should promote the use of all locally or regionally available relief capacities. The resident coordinator should chair an emergency operations group of field representatives and experts from the system.

VII. CONTINUUM FROM RELIEF TO REHABILITATION AND DEVELOPMENT

40. Emergency assistance must be provided in ways that will be supportive of recovery and long-term development. Development assistance organizations of the United Nations system should be involved at an early stage and should collaborate closely with those responsible for emergency relief and recovery, within their existing mandates.

41. International cooperation and support for rehabilitation and reconstruction should continue with sustained intensity after the initial relief stage. The rehabilitation phase should be used as an opportunity to restructure and improve facilities and services destroyed by emergencies in order to enable them to withstand the impact of future emergencies.

42. International cooperation should be accelerated for the development of developing countries, thereby contributing to reducing the occurrence and impact of future disasters and emergencies.

ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 78th plenary meeting, on 19 December 1991, the General Assembly adopted draft resolution A/46/L.55. For the final text, see resolution 46/182.[1]

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[1] See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 49* and corrigendum.

LIST OF OTHER DOCUMENTS PERTAINING TO THE ITEM

Symbol	*Title or description*	*Observations and references*
A/46/520	Letter dated 1 October 1991 from the representative of Ghana to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a declaration adopted by the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the States members of the Group of 77 at their fifteenth annual meeting, held in New York on 30 September 1991	
A/46/568	Report of the Secretary-General	
A/46/574	Letter dated 7 October 1991 from the representative of Malta to the Secretary-General	
	Programme budget implications of the draft resolution contained in document A/46/L.55	
A/C.5/46/78	Note by the Secretary-General	
A/46/806	Report of the Fifth Committee	See annex fascicle, agenda item 107

United Nations

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Official Records

Agenda item 144

ANNEXES

FORTY-SIXTH SESSION

NEW YORK, 1991/1992

Agenda item 144: Revitalization of the work of the General Assembly*

DOCUMENT A/46/L.45

Draft resolution submitted by the President

[*Original: English*]
[*10 December 1991*]

The General Assembly,

Conscious of the need to enhance its capability to fulfil the role envisaged for it under the Charter of the United Nations,

Recognizing the role of the President of the General Assembly and of the Secretariat in dealing with the affairs of the General Assembly,

Recognizing that the President of the Assembly needs to be available for the duration of the session,

1. *Reaffirms* the functions and the responsibilities of the President of the General Assembly in accordance with the rules of procedure of the General Assembly;

2. *Invites* the President of the Assembly and the Secretary-General to undertake consultations to ensure that adequate staff is assigned and facilities provided to enable the President of the Assembly to carry out his functions and responsibilities and to report thereon as appropriate to the General Assembly;

3. *Decides* that such arrangements will have no financial implications under the regular budget of the United Nations.

ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 70th plenary meeting, on 12 December 1991, the General Assembly adopted draft resolution A/46/L.45. For the final text, see resolution 46/77.[1]

LIST OF OTHER DOCUMENTS PERTAINING TO THE ITEM

Symbol	*Title or description*	*Observations and references*
A/46/969	Note by the President of the General Assembly	

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* For the record of the relevant meeting, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Plenary Meetings*, 70th meeting.

[1] See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 49* and corrigendum.

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GENERAL ASSEMBLY

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Agenda item 145

ANNEXES

FORTY-SIXTH SESSION

NEW YORK, 1991/1992

Agenda item 145: The situation of democracy and human rights in Haiti*

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List of other documents pertaining to the item 4

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* For the record of the relevant meeting, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Plenary Meetings*, 31st meeting.

DOCUMENT A/46/231

Honduras: request for the inclusion of an additional item in the agenda of the forty-sixth session

[*Original: Spanish*]
[*3 October 1991*]

LETTER DATED 3 OCTOBER 1991 TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

I have the honour, in my capacity as Chairman of the Group of Latin American and Caribbean States, to request, in accordance with rule 15 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, the inclusion in the agenda of the forty-sixth session of the General Assembly of an additional item entitled "Crisis of democracy and human rights in Haiti".

For your information and in accordance with rule 20 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, an explanatory memorandum providing ample data in support of this request is annexed to this letter. In view of the urgent nature of the issue, I respectfully request that the item be considered in plenary meeting, as soon as possible.

(*Signed*) Roberto FLORES BERMUDEZ
Ambassador
Permanent Representative of Honduras
to the United Nations

ANNEX

Explanatory memorandum

1. As is well known, the General Assembly, by its resolution 45/2 of 16 October 1990, contributed to a democratic electoral process in Haiti. In that resolution, the Assembly requested the Secretary-General, *inter alia*, in cooperation with regional organizations and Member States, to provide the broadest possible support to the Government of Haiti with a view to sending a group of observers in connection with the electoral process that was to take place in that country.

2. Both the Haitian people and the international community expressed keen satisfaction at the successful implementation of that electoral process.

3. As a result, Jean-Bertrand Aristide was elected president—the first person to be democratically elected president of Haiti—and was sworn in on 7 February 1991. Various countries and international organizations provided resources and economic and technical cooperation to help ease the difficult situation prevailing in Haiti.

4. On Monday, 30 September 1991, the world learned with surprise and indignation that the constitutionally elected President had been deposed in a brutal military action. The action triggered protests both in Haiti and in the major cities of other countries.

5. At the request of the Government of Venezuela, the Organization of American States, by a decision of the Permanent Council, convened an ad hoc meeting of Ministers for Foreign Affairs on 30 September 1991, pursuant to resolution AG/RES.1080 (XXI-0/91) adopted by the General Assembly of the Organization of American States at its twenty-first ordinary session, to consider the situation in Haiti. The President of Haiti, Jean-Bertrand Aristide, made a statement before the ad hoc meeting of ministers and the latter, in accordance with the Santiago Commitment approved in June 1991, adopted the enclosed resolution.

6. In this resolution, the ministers, aside from condemning the events that have taken place and calling for the restoration of the constitutional order and, therefore, of the Government elected by the people, adopt a series of measures and actions which seek specifically to bring about the restoration of the democratic Government in that country.

7. In addition, the Governments of our region have individually expressed their repudiation of the unacceptable action which has interrupted democratic life in Haiti.

8. Given the undertaking assumed by the General Assembly to contribute to the electoral process in Haiti, given the sovereign right of that people to determine its own destiny and bearing in mind the efforts which the people of Haiti have made to consolidate their democratic institutions, and given, also, the serious events that have taken place in Haiti, to which ample reference has been made, it is essential that the item entitled "Crisis of democracy and human rights in Haiti" be included in the agenda of the forty-sixth session of the General Assembly, in accordance with rule 15 of the rules of procedure.

9. The urgency of this request is obvious. The constitutional order has been brutally overthrown and the media are reporting that many lives have been lost and that repressive measures are being taken in an effort to consolidate the perpetrators of the coup.

10. Accordingly, there is an urgent need for the Haitian people to feel that the international community supports their legitimate democratic aspirations and, at the same time, for those who have usurped power to know that their inadmissible behaviour cannot succeed. It will not succeed.

APPENDIX

MRE/RES. 1/91

Support for the Democratic Government of Haiti

THE AD HOC MEETING OF MINISTERS FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS,

HAVING SEEN:

The resolution adopted by the Permanent Council of the Organization of American States on 30 September 1991 convoking an ad hoc meeting of Ministers for Foreign Affairs, pursuant to resolution AG/RES.1080 (XXI-0/91), in response to the gravity of the events that have taken place in Haiti;

The Santiago Commitment to Democracy and the Renewal of the Inter-American System, adopted by the General Assembly of the Organization of American States at its twenty-first regular session, held at Santiago in June 1991; and

Resolution AG/RES.1117 (XXI-0/91) entitled "Support for the democratic process in the Republic of Haiti";

HAVING HEARD:

The statement made to this meeting by the President of Haiti, Mr. Jean-Bertrand Aristide;

REAFFIRMING:

That the true significance of American solidarity and good neighbourliness can only mean the consolidation in this hemisphere, within the framework of democratic institutions, of a system of individual liberty and social justice based on respect for the essential rights of man;

That one of the essential purposes of the Organization of American States is to promote and consolidate representative democracy, with due respect for the principle of nonintervention; and

That the solidarity of the American States and the high aims which are sought through it require the political organization of those states on the basis of the effective exercise of representative democracy;

CONSIDERING:

That the grave events that have occurred in Haiti constitute an abrupt, violent and irregular disruption of the legitimate exercise of power by the democratic government of that country;

That these events represent disregard for the legitimate Government of Haiti, which was constituted by the will of its people freely expressed in a free and democratic electoral process under international observation with the participation of this organization; and

That those events have compelled President Jean-Bertrand Aristide to leave Haitian territory temporarily and against his will;

RESOLVES:

1. To reiterate the vigorous condemnation voiced by the Permanent Council of the grave events taking place in Haiti, which deny the right of its people to self-determination, and to demand full restoration of the rule of law and of constitutional order and the immediate reinstatement of President Jean-Bertrand Aristide in the exercise of his legitimate authority.

2. To request that the Secretary-General of the organization, together with a group of Ministers for Foreign Affairs of member States, go to Haiti immediately to inform those who hold power illegally that the American States reject the disruption of constitutional order and to advise them of the decisions adopted at this meeting.

3. To recognize the representatives designated by the constitutional Government of President Jean-Bertrand Aristide as the only legitimate representatives of the Government of Haiti to the organs, agencies and entities of the inter-American system.

4. To urge the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights, in response to President Jean-Bertrand Aristide's request, to take immediately all measures within its competence to protect and defend human rights in Haiti and to report thereon to the Permanent Council.

5. To recommend, with due respect for the policy of each member State on the recognition of States and governments, action to bring about the diplomatic isolation of those who hold power illegally in Haiti.

6. To recommend to all States that they suspend their economic, financial and commercial ties with Haiti and any aid and technical cooperation except that provided for strictly humanitarian purposes.

7. To request the Secretary-General of the organization to pursue efforts to increase the Inter-American Fund for Priority Assistance to Haiti, but to refrain from using it so long as the present situation prevails.

8. To recommend to the General Secretariat of the organization the suspension of all assistance to those who hold power illegally in Haiti and to request the regional organs and institutions, such as the Caribbean Community, the Inter-American Development Bank, the Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture, and the Latin American Economic System, to adopt the same measure.

9. To urge all States to provide no military, police or security assistance of any kind and to prevent the delivery of arms, munitions or equipment to that country in any manner, public or private.

10. To keep open the ad hoc meeting of Ministers for Foreign Affairs to receive, with the urgency that this situation demands, the report of the mission referred to in operative paragraph 2 of the present resolution and to adopt, in accordance with the Charter of the Organization of American States and international law, any additional measures that may be necessary and appropriate to ensure the immediate reinstatement of President Jean-Bertrand Aristide to the exercise of his legitimate authority.

11. To transmit this resolution to the United Nations and its specialized agencies and to urge them to consider its spirit and aims.

DOCUMENT A/46/L.8

Honduras: draft resolution

[*Original: Spanish*]
[*10 October 1991*]

The General Assembly,

Having considered the item entitled "The situation of democracy and human rights in Haiti",

Bearing in mind that, on the basis of its resolution 45/2 of 10 October 1991, the United Nations system, at the request of the lawful authorities of that country and in cooperation with the Organization of American States, supported the efforts of the people of Haiti to consolidate their democratic institutions and also supported the holding of free elections on 16 December 1990,

Concerned about the critical events occurring in Haiti since 29 September 1991, which have brought about a sudden and violent interruption of the democratic process in that country, entailing human rights abuses and the loss of human lives, *Bearing in mind* the presentation made by the President of Haiti, Mr. Jean-Bertrand Aristide, to the Security Council on 3 October 1991,[1]

Given the importance of support from the international community for the development of democracy in Haiti by strengthening its institutions and giving high priority to the serious social and economic problems that it faces,

Aware that, in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations, the Organization has the duty of promoting and encouraging respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms for all, and that the Universal Declaration of Human Rights states that "the will of the people shall be the basis of the authority of government",[2]

Taking note of resolutions MRE/RES.1/91 and MRE/RES.2/91 adopted on 3 and 8 October 1991, respectively, by the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the member countries of the Organization of American States,

1. *Strongly condemns* the attempted illegal replacement of the constitutional President of Haiti, the use of violence and military coercion and the violation of human rights in that country;

2. *Decides* to recommend that no government resulting from that illegal situation or representatives thereof should be accepted and demands the immediate restoration of the legitimate Government of President Jean-Bertrand Aristide, together with the full application of the National Constitution and hence the full observance of human rights in Haiti;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General of the United Nations, in the discharge of his functions and if so requested by the Secretary-General of the Organization of American States, to provide him with support in implementing the mandates arising from resolutions MRE/RES.1/91 and MRE/RES.2/91 adopted by that organization;

4. *Urges* the States Members of the United Nations to consider the adoption of measures in keeping with those agreed on by the Organization of American States in the resolutions referred to in paragraph 3 above;

5. *Agrees*, once constitutional order has been restored in Haiti, to promote increased technical, economic and financial cooperation with that country in order to support its economic and social development efforts, as a contribution to the strengthening of its democratic institutions against the risk of destabilization;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit a report as soon as possible on the implementation of the present resolution;

7. *Decides* to keep open the consideration of this item until a solution to the situation is found.

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[1] See *Official Records of the Security Council, Forty-sixth Year*, 3011th meeting.

[2] Resolution 217 A (III), art. 21, para. 3.

DOCUMENT A/46/L.8/REV.1

Australia, Austria, Belgium, Benin, Canada, Congo, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Guinea-Bissau, Honduras, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Liberia, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America and Vanuatu: revised draft resolution

[*Original: English/Spanish*]
[*11 October 1991*]

The General Assembly,

[*Same text as document A/46/L.8 above, with the exception of the sixth and seventh preambular paragraphs and paragraphs 2 to 5.*]

Aware that, in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations, the Organization promotes and encourages respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms for all, and that the Universal Declaration of Human Rights states that "the will of the people shall be the basis of the authority of government",[2]

Welcoming resolutions MRE/RES.1/91 (see document A/46/231 above) and MRE/RES.2/91 (see A/46/550-S/23127, annex) adopted on 3 and 8 October 1991, respectively, by the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the member countries of the Organization of American States,

2. *Affirms* as unacceptable any entity resulting from that illegal situation and demands the immediate restoration of the legitimate Government of President Jean-Bertrand Aristide, together with the full application of the National Constitution and hence the full observance of human rights in Haiti;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General of the United Nations, in accordance with his functions, to consider providing support sought by the Secretary-General of the Organization of American States in implementing the mandates arising from resolutions MRE/RES.1/91 and MRE/RES.2/91 adopted by that organization;

4. *Appeals* to the States Members of the United Nations to take measures in support of the resolutions of the Organization of American States referred to in paragraph 3 above;

5. *Emphasizes* that an increase in technical, economic and financial cooperation, when constitutional order is restored in Haiti, is necessary to support its economic and social development efforts in order to strengthen its democratic institutions;

ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 31st plenary meeting, on 11 October 1991, the General Assembly decided to revise the title of agenda item 145 as follows: "The situation of democracy and human rights in Haiti" (see decision 46/402).[3]

At the same meeting, the Assembly adopted draft resolution A/46/L.8, with oral revisions. The revisions were incorporated in revised draft resolution A/46/L.8/Rev.1. For the final text, see resolution 46/7.[3]

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[3] See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 49* and corrigendum.

LIST OF OTHER DOCUMENTS PERTAINING TO THE ITEM

Symbol	*Title or description*	*Observations and references*
A/46/528	Letter dated 4 October 1991 from the representative of the Netherlands to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a statement on the military coup in Haiti issued by the European Community and its member States on 3 October 1991	
A/46/532 and Corr.1	Letter dated 7 October 1991 from the representative of Uruguay to the Secretary-General	
A/46/550-S/23127	Letter dated 9 October 1991 from the representative of Honduras to the Secretary-General	*Official Records of the Security Council, Forty-sixth Year, Supplement for October, November and December 1991*, document S/23127
A/46/571	Letter dated 11 October 1991 from the representative of Saint Kitts and Nevis to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a statement made by the Chairman of the Caribbean Community on 2 October 1991	
A/46/585	Letter dated 17 October 1991 from the representative of Barbados to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a statement issued by the Standing Committee of Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the Caribbean Community on 7 October 1991	
A/46/598-S/23166	Letter dated 23 October 1991 from the representative of Chile to the Secretary-General transmitting the texts of the resolutions adopted by the 86th Conference of the Inter-Parliamentary Union, held at Santiago from 7 to 12 October 1991	
A/46/649-S/23219	Letter dated 12 November 1991 from the representative of Haiti to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a resolution adopted by the Committee of Ambassadors of the African, Caribbean and Pacific Group of States on 31 October 1991	Ibid., document S/23219
A/46/695-S/23230	Letter dated 20 November 1991 from the representative of Haiti to the Secretary-General	Ibid., document S/23230
A/46/832	Letter dated 23 December 1991 from the representative of the Netherlands to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a statement on Haiti issued by the European Community and its member States on 23 December 1991	
A/46/891-S/23691	Letter dated 10 March 1992 from the representative of Haiti to the Secretary-General transmitting the texts of the protocol of agreement between President Jean-Bertrand Aristide and the parliamentary negotiating commission to find a definitive solution to the Haitian crisis, signed in Washington on 23 February 1992 and the protocol of agreement between President Jean-Bertrand Aristide and the Prime-Minister-designate, René Theodore, under the auspices of the Organization of American States, signed in Washington on 25 February 1992	Ibid., *Forty-seventh Year, Supplement for January, February and March 1992*, document S/23691

United Nations

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Official Records

Agenda items 146 and 148*

ANNEXES

FORTY-SIXTH SESSION

NEW YORK, 1991/1992

Agenda item 146: Financing of the United Nations Advance Mission in Cambodia
Agenda item 148: Financing of the United Nations Transitional Authority in Cambodia

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DOCUMENT A/46/232

Secretary-General: request for the inclusion of an additional item in the agenda of the forty-sixth session

[*Original: English*]
[*28 October 1991*]

NOTE BY THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

1. The Secretary-General has the honour to request, pursuant to rule 15 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, the inclusion in the agenda of the forty-sixth session of an additional item of an important and most urgent character, entitled "Financing of the United Nations Advance Mission in Cambodia".

2. Owing to the nature of the item, the Secretary-General further requests that it be allocated to the Fifth Committee.

DOCUMENT A/46/235

Secretary-General: request for the inclusion of an additional item in the agenda of the forty-sixth session

[*Original: English*]
[*24 January 1992*]

NOTE BY THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

1. The Secretary-General has the honour to request, pursuant to rule 15 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, the inclusion in the agenda of the forty-sixth session of an additional item of an important and most urgent character, entitled "Financing of the United Nations Transitional Authority in Cambodia".

2. Owing to the nature of the item, the Secretary-General further requests that it be allocated to the Fifth Committee.

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* For the records of the relevant meetings, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Fifth Committee*, 51st, 57th to 59th, 64th and 65th meetings, and corrigendum; and ibid., *Plenary Meetings*, 39th, 79th to 81st and 86th meetings.

DOCUMENTS A/46/823 AND ADD.1

Report of the Fifth Committee on agenda item 146

DOCUMENT A/46/823

PART I OF THE REPORT

[*Original: English*]
[*20 December 1991*]

1. At its 39th plenary meeting, on 4 November 1991, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its forty-sixth session, as item 146, the item entitled "Financing of the United Nations Advance Mission in Cambodia", and to allocate it to the Fifth Committee for consideration and report.

2. The Fifth Committee considered the item at its 51st and 57th meetings, on 13 and 20 December 1991. It had before it the report of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Advance Mission in Cambodia (A/46/723) and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (A/46/763).

3. Statements and observations made in the course of the Committee's consideration of the item are reflected in the summary records of the meetings (A/C.5/46/SR.51 and 57).

4. At the 57th meeting, on 20 December, the representative of Canada introduced a draft resolution (A/C.5/46/L.6).

5. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.5/46/L.6 without a vote (see para. 6 below).

Recommendation of the Fifth Committee

6. The Fifth Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

FINANCING OF THE UNITED NATIONS ADVANCE MISSION IN CAMBODIA

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Advance Mission in Cambodia (A/46/723) and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (A/46/763),

Bearing in mind Security Council resolution 717 (1991) of 16 October 1991, by which the Council established the United Nations Advance Mission in Cambodia, and Council resolution 718 (1991) of 31 October 1991, by which the Council expressed its full support for the agreements on a comprehensive political settlement of the Cambodia conflict, signed in Paris on 23 October 1991 (see A/46/608-S/23177, annex),

Recognizing that the costs of the Advance Mission are expenses of the Organization to be borne by Member States in accordance with Article 17, paragraph 2, of the Charter of the United Nations,

Recognizing also that, in order to meet the expenditures caused by the Advance Mission, a different procedure is required from the one applied to meet expenditures of the regular budget of the United Nations,

Taking into account the fact that the economically more developed countries are in a position to make relatively larger contributions and that the economically less developed countries have a relatively limited capacity to contribute towards such an operation,

Bearing in mind the special responsibilities of the States permanent members of the Security Council, as indicated in General Assembly resolution 1874 (S-IV) of 27 June 1963, in the financing of such operations,

Noting with appreciation that voluntary contributions have been made to the Advance Mission by certain Member States,

Mindful of the fact that it is essential to provide the Advance Mission with the necessary financial resources to enable it to fulfil its responsibilities under the relevant resolution of the Security Council,

1. *Concurs* with the observations, recommendations and conclusions contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (A/46/763);

2. *Urges* all Member States to make every possible effort to ensure payment of their assessed contributions to the United Nations Advance Mission in Cambodia in full and on time;

3. *Decides* to appropriate an amount of 14,319,200 United States dollars gross (13,967,300 dollars net), inclusive of the amount of 6 million dollars authorized with the concurrence of the Advisory Committee for pre-implementation expenses under the terms of General Assembly resolution 44/203 of 21 December 1989 for the operation of the Advance Mission for the period from 1 November 1991 to 30 April 1992, and requests the Secretary-General to establish a Special Account for the United Nations Advance Mission in Cambodia in accordance with paragraph 18 of his report (A/46/723);

4. *Decides also*, as an ad hoc arrangement, to apportion the amount of 14,319,200 dollars gross among Member States in accordance with the composition of groups set out in paragraphs 3 and 4 of General Assembly resolution 43/232 of 1 March 1989, as adjusted by the Assembly in its resolution 44/192 B of 21 December 1989 and in paragraphs 8 and 9 of its resolution 45/269 of 27 August 1991, the scale of assessments for the year 1991[1] to be applied against a portion thereof, that is, 6,777,200 dollars gross, which is the amount pertaining on a *pro rata* basis to the period ending 31 December 1991, and the scale of assessments for the year 1992,[2] to be applied against the balance, that is, 7,542,000 dollars gross, for the period from 1 January to 30 April 1992, inclusive;

5. *Decides further* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X) of 15 December 1955, there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 4 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of the estimated staff assessment income of 351,900 dollars approved for the period from 1 November 1991 to 30 April 1992, inclusive; that is, 64,900 dollars, being the amount pertaining on a *pro rata* basis to the period ending 31 December 1991,

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[1] See resolutions 43/223 A, 45/256 B and 46/221 A.

[2] See resolution 46/221 A.

and the balance, that is, 287,000 dollars, for the period from 1 January to 30 April 1992, inclusive;

6. *Decides* that the Democratic People's Republic of Korea shall be included in the group of Member States set out in paragraph 3 (*c*) of General Assembly resolution 43/232 and that its contribution to the Advance Mission shall be calculated in accordance with the provisions of the resolution to be adopted by the Assembly at its forty-sixth session regarding the scale of assessments;[2]

7. *Decides also* that Estonia shall be included in the group of Member States set out in paragraph 3 (*c*) of General Assembly resolution 43/232 and that its contribution to the Advance Mission shall be calculated in accordance with the provisions of the resolution to be adopted by the Assembly at its forty-sixth session regarding the scale of assessments;[2]

8. *Decides further* that the Federated States of Micronesia shall be included in the group of Member States set out in paragraph 3 (*c*) of General Assembly resolution 43/232 and that its contribution to the Advance Mission shall be calculated in accordance with the provisions of the resolution to be adopted by the Assembly at its forty-sixth session regarding the scale of assessments;[2]

9. *Decides* that Latvia shall be included in the group of Member States set out in paragraph 3 (*c*) of General Assembly resolution 43/232 and that its contribution to the Advance Mission shall be calculated in accordance with the provisions of the resolution to be adopted by the Assembly at its forty-sixth session regarding the scale of assessments;[2]

10. *Decides also* that Lithuania shall be included in the group of Member States set out in paragraph 3 (*c*) of General Assembly resolution 43/232 and that its contribution to the Advance Mission shall be calculated in accordance with the provisions of the resolution to be adopted by the Assembly at its forty-sixth session regarding the scale of assessments;[2]

11. *Decides further* that the Marshall Islands shall be included in the group of Member States set out in paragraph 3 (*c*) of General Assembly resolution 43/232 and that its contribution to the Advance Mission shall be calculated in accordance with the provisions of the resolution to be adopted by the Assembly at its forty-sixth session regarding the scale of assessments;[2]

12. *Decides* that the Republic of Korea shall be included in the group of Member States set out in paragraph 3 (*c*) of General Assembly resolution 43/232 and that its contribution to the Advance Mission shall be calculated in accordance with the provisions of the resolution to be adopted by the Assembly at its forty-sixth session regarding the scale of assessments;[2]

13. *Authorizes* the Secretary-General to enter into commitments for the Advance Mission at a rate not to exceed 2,070,000 dollars gross (2 million dollars net) per month for the period beyond 30 April 1992 should the Security Council decide to continue the Advance Mission, the said amount to be apportioned among Member States in accordance with the scheme set out in the present resolution;

14. *Invites* voluntary contributions to the Advance Mission in cash and in the form of services and supplies acceptable to the Secretary-General, to be administered, as appropriate, in accordance with the procedure established by the General Assembly in its resolution 44/192 A of 21 December 1989;

15. *Requests* the Secretary-General to take all necessary action to ensure that the Advance Mission is administered with a maximum of efficiency and economy.

DOCUMENT A/46/823/ADD.1

PART II OF THE REPORT

[*Original: English*]
[*13 February 1992*]

1. The recommendation previously made by the Fifth Committee to the General Assembly under agenda item 146 appears in part I of the Committee's report (document A/46/823 above).

2. At its 58th and 59th meetings, on 12 and 13 February 1992, the Fifth Committee considered agenda item 146 in conjunction with agenda item 148 (Financing of the United Nations Transitional Authority in Cambodia). For its consideration of item 146, the Committee had before it the report of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Advance Mission in Cambodia (A/46/855) and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (A/46/873).

3. Statements and observations made in the course of the Committee's consideration of item 146 are reflected in the summary records of the meetings (A/C.5/46/SR.58 and 59).

4. At the 59th meeting, on 13 February, the representative of Canada introduced a draft resolution (A/C.5/46/L.21). The representative of Japan then proposed an amendment to the draft resolution, by which, in paragraph 1, the words "observations, recommendations and conclusions" would be replaced by the words "observations and recommendations".

5. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.5/46/L.21, as orally amended, without a vote (see para. 6 below).

Recommendation of the Fifth Committee

6. The Fifth Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

FINANCING OF THE UNITED NATIONS ADVANCE MISSION IN CAMBODIA

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Advance Mission in Cambodia (A/46/855) and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (A/46/873),

Bearing in mind Security Council resolution 717 (1991) of 16 October 1991, by which the Council established the United Nations Advance Mission in Cambodia,

Recalling its resolution 46/198 A of 20 December 1991 on the financing of the Advance Mission,

Bearing in mind also Security Council resolution 728 (1992) of 8 January 1992, by which the Council approved the proposal of the Secretary-General to expand the mandate of the Advance Mission,

Recognizing that the costs of the Advance Mission are expenses of the Organization to be borne by Member States in accordance with Article 17, paragraph 2, of the Charter of the United Nations, *Recognizing also* that, in order to meet the expenditures caused by the Advance Mission, a different procedure is required from the one applied to meet expenditures of the regular budget of the United Nations,

Taking into account the fact that the economically more developed countries are in a position to make relatively larger contributions and that the economically less developed countries have a relatively limited capacity to contribute towards such an operation,

Bearing in mind the special responsibilities of the States permanent members of the Security Council, as indicated in General Assembly resolution 1874 (S-IV) of 27 June 1963, in the financing of such operations,

Noting with appreciation that voluntary contributions have been made to the Advance Mission by certain Member States,

Mindful of the fact that it is essential to provide the Advance Mission with the necessary financial resources to enable it to fulfil its responsibilities under the relevant resolutions of the Security Council,

1. *Concurs* with the observations and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (ibid.);

2. *Urges* all Member States to make every possible effort to ensure payment of their assessed contributions to the United Nations Advance Mission in Cambodia in full and on time;

3. *Decides* to appropriate an amount of 19,257,000 United States dollars gross (19,204,000 dollars net), inclusive of the amount of 10 million dollars authorized by the Advisory Committee under the terms of General Assembly resolution 46/187 of 20 December 1991 for the expansion of the Advance Mission for the period from 15 January to 30 April 1992;

4. *Decides also*, as an ad hoc arrangement, to apportion the amount of 19,257,000 dollars gross (19,204,000 dollars net) among Member States in accordance with the composition of groups set out in paragraphs 3 and 4 of General Assembly resolution 43/232 of 1 March 1989, as adjusted by the Assembly in its resolutions 44/192 B of 21 December 1989, 45/269 of 27 August 1991 and 46/198 A, and taking into account the scale of assessments for the years 1992, 1993 and 1994;[2]

5. *Decides further* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X) of 15 December 1955, there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 4 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of the estimated staff assessment income of 53,000 dollars approved for the period from 15 January to 30 April 1992, inclusive;

6. *Authorizes* the Secretary-General to enter into commitments for the Advance Mission at a rate not to exceed 6,176,900 dollars gross (6,054,000 dollars net) per month for the period beyond 30 April 1992, subject to the concurrence of the Advisory Committee, should the Security Council decide to continue the Advance Mission beyond that date, the said amount to be apportioned among Member States in accordance with the scheme set out in the present resolution;

7. *Invites* voluntary contributions to the Advance Mission in cash and in the form of services and supplies acceptable to the Secretary-General, to be administered, as appropriate, in accordance with the procedure established by the General Assembly in its resolution 44/192 A of 21 December 1989;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to take all necessary action to ensure that the Advance Mission is administered with a maximum of efficiency and economy.

DOCUMENT A/46/879

Report of the Fifth Committee on agenda item 148

[*Original: English*]
[*13 February 1992*]

1. At its 80th plenary meeting, on 4 February 1992, the General Assembly, on the proposal of the Secretary-General, decided to include in the agenda of its forty-sixth session, as item 148, the item entitled "Financing of the United Nations Transitional Authority in Cambodia", and to allocate it to the Fifth Committee for consideration and report.

2. At its 58th and 59th meetings, on 12 and 13 February 1992, the Fifth Committee considered agenda item 148 in conjunction with agenda item 146 (Financing of the United Nations Advance Mission in Cambodia). For its consideration of item 148, the Committee had before it the report of the Secretary-General on the financing of the initial phase of the implementation plan of the United Nations Transitional Authority in Cambodia (A/46/235/Add.1) and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (A/46/874).

3. Statements and observations made in the course of the Committee's consideration of item 148 are reflected in the summary records of the meetings (A/C.5/46/SR. 58 and 59).

4. At the 59th meeting, on 13 February, the representative of Canada introduced a draft resolution (A/C.5/46/L.22) and orally revised it as follows:

(*a*) In the seventh preambular paragraph, the word "Authority", after the words "the total expenses of the", was replaced by the word "operation";

(*b*) In paragraph 2, the phrase "for the deployment of the United Nations Transitional Authority in Cambodia", after the word "contributions", was deleted;

(*c*) In paragraph 3, the term "initial", in the phrase "an initial amount", was deleted; and at the end of the paragraph, the words ", and requests the Secretary-General to establish a special account for the Transitional Authority" were added;

(*d*) In paragraph 5, the term "gross", after the sum "200 million dollars", was deleted.

The representative of Japan then made a statement.

5. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.5/46/L.22, as orally revised, without a vote (see para. 6 below). The representative of Portugal made a

statement, following the adoption of the draft resolution, on behalf of the 12 member States of the European Community.

Recommendation of the Fifth Committee

6. The Fifth Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

FINANCING OF THE UNITED NATIONS TRANSITIONAL AUTHORITY IN CAMBODIA

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 46/18 of 20 November 1991 and 46/198 A of 20 December 1991,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the financing of the initial phase of the implementation plan of the United Nations Transitional Authority in Cambodia (A/46/235/Add.1) and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (A/46/874),

Bearing in mind Security Council resolution 717 (1991) of 16 October 1991, by which the Council established the United Nations Advance Mission in Cambodia to be emplaced immediately after the signing of the agreements on a comprehensive political settlement of the Cambodia conflict,

Bearing in mind also Security Council resolution 718 (1991) of 31 October 1991, by which the Council expressed its full support for the agreements on a comprehensive political settlement of the Cambodia conflict (Paris agreements), signed in Paris on 23 October 1991 (see A/46/608-S/23177, annex), which, *inter alia*, call for the establishment of a United Nations Transitional Authority in Cambodia,

Noting that the unusual approach of seeking a substantial appropriation in advance of the review and approval by the General Assembly of the detailed cost estimate of the Transitional Authority is prompted by the extraordinary circumstances of the tasks to be performed by the Transitional Authority and the consequent need to obtain in a timely manner the large quantities of equipment and services it will require, as reflected in the statement of the Secretary-General in his report (A/46/235/Add.1) and the exchange of letters between the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council reproduced therein (ibid., annexes I and II), and in the statement by the representative of the Secretary-General to the Fifth Committee at its 58th meeting (see A/C.5/46/SR.58, and corrigendum),

Noting also that the plan for implementing the mandate envisaged in the Paris agreements is under preparation and is to be submitted to the Security Council at the earliest possible date,

Recognizing that the costs to prepare for the deployment of the Transitional Authority are part of the total expenses of the operation and as such are expenses of the Organization to be borne by Member States in accordance with Article 17, paragraph 2, of the Charter of the United Nations,

Recognizing also that, in order to meet the expenditures for the deployment of the Transitional Authority, a different procedure is required from the one applied to meet expenditures of the regular budget of the United Nations,

Taking into account the fact that the economically more developed countries are in a position to make relatively larger contributions and that the economically less developed countries have a relatively limited capacity to contribute towards such an operation,

Bearing in mind the special responsibilities of the States permanent members of the Security Council, as indicated in General Assembly resolution 1874 (S-IV) of 27 June 1963, in the financing of such operations,

Mindful of the fact that it is essential to provide the necessary financial resources to enable the Secretary-General to fulfil the tasks envisaged in the Paris agreements as supported by the Security Council and the General Assembly in their respective resolutions and to prepare for the deployment of the Transitional Authority,

1. *Endorses* the observations and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (A/46/874);

2. *Urges* all Member States to ensure payment of their assessed contributions in full and on time;

3. *Decides* to appropriate an amount of 200 million United States dollars to meet the initial, unavoidable requirements, as indicated in the reports of the Secretary-General and of the Advisory Committee, to enable the Secretary-General to initiate the action necessary for a timely deployment of the United Nations Transitional Authority in Cambodia consistent with the eventual plan of implementation, and requests the Secretary-General to establish a special account for the Transitional Authority;

4. *Decides also* to take into account the amount of 200 million dollars appropriated above against the full assessments to be levied on Member States upon the approval of the total cost estimates of the Transitional Authority;

5. *Decides further*, as an ad hoc arrangement, to apportion the amount of 200 million dollars among Member States in accordance with the composition of groups set out in paragraphs 3 and 4 of General Assembly resolution 43/232 of 1 March 1989, as adjusted by the Assembly in its resolutions 44/192 B of 21 December 1989, 45/269 of 27 August 1991 and 46/198 A, and taking into account the scale of assessments set out in Assembly resolution 46/221 A of 20 December 1991;

6. *Invites* voluntary contributions to the Transitional Authority in cash and in the form of services and supplies acceptable to the Secretary-General, to be administered, as appropriate, in accordance with the procedure established by the General Assembly in its resolution 44/192 A of 21 December 1989;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to take all necessary action to ensure that resources to prepare for the deployment of the Transitional Authority are administered with a maximum of efficiency and economy, and bearing in mind paragraph 11 of the report of the Advisory Committee and the status of the Security Council actions on the Transitional Authority;

8. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly during its forty-sixth session, through the Advisory Committee, the full and detailed budget of the Transitional Authority.

DOCUMENT A/46/879/ADD.1*

Report of the Fifth Committee on agenda items 146 and 148

[*Original: English*]
[*21 May 1992*]

1. The recommendations previously made by the Fifth Committee to the General Assembly under agenda item 146 appear in parts I and II of the Committee's report (documents A/46/823 and Add.1 above) and the recommendation under agenda item 148 appears in the Committee's report (document A/46/879 above).

2. At its 64th and 65th meetings, on 20 and 21 May 1992, the Fifth Committee considered agenda item 148. It had before it the report of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Advance Mission in Cambodia and the United Nations Transitional Authority in Cambodia (A/46/903) and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (A/46/916).

3. Statements and observations made in the course of the Committee's consideration of item 148 are reflected in the summary records of the meetings (A/C.5/46/SR.64 and 65).

4. At the 65th meeting, on 21 May, the Chairman of the Fifth Committee introduced a draft resolution (A/C.5/46/L.25) and orally revised it as follows:

(*a*) Paragraph 9, which read:

> "9. *Reiterates* the need for increased use of civilian personnel in peace- keeping operations from Governments, as called for in its resolutions 44/192 A of 21 December 1989 and 45/258 of 3 May 1991, and requests the Secretary-General to encourage the participation of such personnel in the Transitional Authority in accordance with the recommendations contained in paragraphs 24 and 25 of the Advisory Committee's report;",

was replaced by the following text:

> "9. *Reiterates* the need for increased use of civilian personnel provided by Governments in relevant sectors of peace-keeping operations, as called for in General Assembly resolutions 44/192 A of 21 December 1989 and 45/258 of 3 May 1991, and requests the Secretary-General to encourage the participation of such personnel in the civilian components of the Transitional Authority in accordance with the recommendations contained in paragraphs 24 and 25 of the report of the Advisory Committee;"

(*b*) At the end of paragraph 12, the phrase "in its resolutions 44/192 A and 45/258" was replaced by the phrase "in its resolutions 43/230 of 21 December 1988, 44/192 A and 45/258";

(*c*) A new paragraph 6 was inserted. It read:

> "6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session on anomalies in the allocation of countries to the four groups set out in Assembly resolution 43/232, as adjusted by the Assembly in its resolutions 44/192 B, 45/269 and 46/198 A and applied as an ad hoc arrangement to the financing of the Transitional Authority, taking into account Assembly resolution 46/206 of 20 December 1991 and other relevant resolutions of the Assembly, including resolution 3101 (XXVIII) of 11 December 1973;".

The subsequent paragraphs were renumbered accordingly.

5. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.5/46/L.25, as orally revised, without a vote (see para. 6 below). The representative of Portugal made a statement, following the adoption of the draft resolution, on behalf of the 12 member States of the European Community.

Recommendation of the Fifth Committee

6. The Fifth Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

FINANCING OF THE UNITED NATIONS ADVANCE MISSION IN CAMBODIA AND THE UNITED NATIONS TRANSITIONAL AUTHORITY IN CAMBODIA

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 46/18 of 20 November 1991, 46/198 A of 20 December 1991 and 46/198 B and 46/222 A of 14 February 1992,

Bearing in mind Security Council resolution 717 (1991) of 16 October 1991, by which the Council established the United Nations Advance Mission in Cambodia and Council resolution 728 (1992) of 8 January 1992, by which the Council approved the proposal of the Secretary-General to expand the mandate of the Advance Mission,[3] especially with regard to the provision of assistance in mine clearing by Cambodians,

Bearing in mind also Security Council resolution 718 (1991) of 31 October 1991, by which the Council expressed its full support for the agreements on a comprehensive political settlement of the Cambodia conflict (Paris agreements), signed in Paris on 23 October 1991 (see A/46/608-S/23177, annex), and Council resolution 745 (1992) of 28 February 1992, by which the Council established the United Nations Transitional Authority in Cambodia in accordance with the report of the Secretary-General of 19 February 1992[4] for a period not to exceed eighteen months,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the financing of the Advance Mission and the Transitional Authority (A/46/903) and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (A/46/916),

Noting that the budgetary estimates for the Advance Mission and the Transitional Authority as contained in the report of the Secretary-General amount to 1,721,596,700 United States dollars gross (1,699,512,600 dollars net) for the period from 1 November 1991 to 31 July 1993,

Noting also that the duration of the mandate of the Advance Mission extended from the signature of the Paris agreements until the establishment of the Transitional Authority by the Security Council, at which time the Advance Mission was absorbed into the Transitional Authority,

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*This document should be considered a separate report, since document A/46/879 above concerns agenda item 148 only.

[3] S/23331; *Official Records of the Security Council, Forty-sixth Year, Supplement for October, November and December 1991*, document S/23331.

[4] S/23613; *Official Records of the Security Council, Forty-seventh Year, Supplement for January, February and March 1992*, document S/23613.

Recognizing that the costs of the Advance Mission and the Transitional Authority, as indicated in paragraph 7 of the report of the Secretary-General, are expenses of the Organization to be borne by Member States in accordance with Article 17, paragraph 2, of the Charter of the United Nations,

Recognizing also that, in order to meet the expenditures caused by the Advance Mission and the Transitional Authority, a different procedure is required from the one applied to meet expenditures of the regular budget of the United Nations,

Taking into account the fact that the economically more developed countries are in a position to make relatively larger contributions and that the economically less developed countries have a relatively limited capacity to contribute towards such operations,

Bearing in mind the special responsibilities of the States permanent members of the Security Council, as indicated in General Assembly resolution 1874 (S-IV) of 27 June 1963, in the financing of such operations,

Mindful of the fact that it is essential to provide the Advance Mission and the Transitional Authority with the necessary financial resources to enable them to fulfil their responsibilities under the relevant resolutions of the Security Council,

1. *Endorses* the observations and recommendations made by the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions in its report (ibid.);

2. *Urges* all Member States to make every possible effort to ensure payment of their assessed contributions to the United Nations Advance Mission in Cambodia and the United Nations Transitional Authority in Cambodia in full and on time;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to consolidate the special account for the Advance Mission into the special account for the Transitional Authority;

4. *Decides*, at this stage, to appropriate, in accordance with the recommendation contained in paragraph 78 of the report of the Advisory Committee, an amount of 606 million United States dollars gross (600 million dollars net) for the operation of the Transitional Authority through 31 October 1992, in addition to the total amount of 233,576,200 dollars gross (233,171,300 dollars net) already appropriated for the Advance Mission and the Transitional Authority by the General Assembly in its resolutions 46/198 A and B and 46/222 A;

5. *Decides also*, as an ad hoc arrangement, to apportion the amount of 606 million dollars gross (600 million dollars net) among Member States in accordance with the composition of groups set out in paragraphs 3 and 4 of General Assembly resolution 43/232 of 1 March 1989, as adjusted by the Assembly in its resolutions 44/192 B of 21 December 1989, 45/269 of 27 August 1991 and 46/198 A of 20 December 1991, and taking into account the scale of assessments for the years 1992, 1993 and 1994;[2]

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session on anomalies in the allocation of countries to the four groups set out in Assembly resolution 43/232, as adjusted by the Assembly in its resolutions 44/192 B, 45/269 and 46/198 A and applied as an ad hoc arrangement to the financing of the Transitional Authority, taking into account Assembly resolution 46/206 of 20 December 1991 and other relevant resolutions of the Assembly, including resolution 3101 (XXVIII) of 11 December 1973;

7. *Decides* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X) of 15 December 1955, there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 5 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of the estimated staff assessment income of 6 million dollars approved for the Advance Mission and the Transitional Authority;

8. *Decides also* to consider the contributions of Armenia, Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, the Republic of Moldova, San Marino, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan to the Advance Mission and the Transitional Authority in accordance with the rates of assessment to be adopted for these Member States by the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session;

9. *Invites* the new Member States listed in paragraph 8 above to make advance payments against their assessed contributions to be determined;

10. *Reiterates* the need for increased use of civilian personnel provided by Governments in relevant sectors of peace-keeping operations, as called for in General Assembly resolutions 44/192 A of 21 December 1989 and 45/258 of 3 May 1991, and requests the Secretary-General to encourage the participation of such personnel in the civilian components of the Transitional Authority in accordance with the recommendations contained in paragraphs 24 and 25 of the report of the Advisory Committee;

11. *Takes note* of the views expressed by the Secretary-General in paragraph 46 of his report (A/46/903) with respect to the repatriation programme to be undertaken by the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, and, since the implementation and integrity of the electoral process is dependent upon the prior repatriation of Cambodian refugees, calls upon Member States and others to make voluntary contributions in support of the repatriation programme;

12. *Calls upon* Member States and others to make voluntary contributions to the rehabilitation programme referred to in paragraph 47 of the report of the Secretary-General;

13. *Invites* voluntary contributions to the Transitional Authority in cash and in the form of services and supplies acceptable to the Secretary-General, to be administered, as appropriate, in accordance with the procedure established by the General Assembly in its resolutions 43/230 of 21 December 1988, 44/192 A and 45/258;

14. *Requests* the Secretary-General to take all necessary action to ensure that the Transitional Authority is administered with a maximum of efficiency and economy;

15. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly, no later than at its forty-seventh session, a report on such additional requirements as may be necessary and to include in the report detailed and up-to-date information on the performance of the Transitional Authority;

16. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-seventh session the item entitled "Financing of the United Nations Transitional Authority in Cambodia".

ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 79th plenary meeting, on 20 December 1991, the General Assembly adopted the draft resolution submitted by the Fifth Committee in part I of its report on agenda item 146 (A/46/823, para. 6). For the final text, see resolution 46/198 A.[5]

At its 81st plenary meeting, on 14 February 1992, the General Assembly adopted the draft resolution submitted by the Fifth Committee in part II of its report on agenda item 146 (A/46/823/Add.1, para. 6). For the final text, see resolution 46/198 B.[6]

At the same meeting, the General Assembly adopted the draft resolution submitted by the Fifth Committee in its report on agenda item 148 (A/46/879, para. 6). For the final text, see resolution 46/222 A.[6]

At its 86th plenary meeting, on 22 May 1992, the General Assembly adopted the draft resolution submitted by the Fifth Committee in its report on agenda items 146 and 148 (A/46/879/Add.1, para. 6). For the final text, see resolution 46/222 B.[6]

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[5] See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 49* and corrigendum.

[6] Ibid., *Supplement No. 49A*.

LIST OF OTHER DOCUMENTS PERTAINING TO THE ITEMS

Symbol	*Title or description*	*Agenda item*	*Observations and references*
A/46/235/Add.1	Report of the Secretary-General	148	
A/46/723	*Idem*	146	
A/46/763	Report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions	146	
A/46/855	Report of the Secretary-General	146	
A/46/873	Report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions	146	
A/46/874	*Idem*	148	
A/46/903	Report of the Secretary-General	146 and 148	
A/46/916	Report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions	146 and 148	
A/C.5/46/L.6	Draft resolution	146	See A/46/823, paras. 4 and 6
A/C.5/46/L.21	*Idem*	146	See A/46/823/Add.1, paras. 4 and 6
A/C.5/46/L.22	*Idem*	148	See A/46/879, paras. 4 and 6
A/C.5/46/L.25	*Idem*	146 and 148	See A/46/879/Add.1, paras. 4 and 6

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Agenda item 147

ANNEXES

FORTY-SIXTH SESSION

NEW YORK, 1991/1992

Agenda item 147: Commemoration of the fiftieth anniversary of the United Nations in 1995*

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Document A/46/233: Australia, Belize, Botswana, China, Ecuador, France, Guinea, Honduras, Ireland, Italy, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malaysia, Mozambique, Myanmar, Oman, Poland, Qatar, Saint Lucia, Thailand, Togo, Tunisia, Ukraine, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America and Zaire: request for the inclusion of an additional item in the agenda of the forty-sixth session 1

Document A/46/L.68: Australia, Belize, Botswana, China, Ecuador, France, Guinea, Honduras, Ireland, Italy, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malaysia, Mozambique, Myanmar, Oman, Poland, Qatar, Russian Federation, Saint Lucia, Thailand, Togo, Tunisia, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America and Zaire: draft decision 2

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Australia, Belize, Botswana, China, Ecuador, France, Guinea, Honduras, Ireland, Italy, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malaysia, Mozambique, Myanmar, Oman, Poland, Qatar, Saint Lucia, Thailand, Togo, Tunisia, Ukraine, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America and Zaire: request for the inclusion of an additional item in the agenda of the forty-sixth session

[*Original: English*]
[*16 December 1991*]

LETTER DATED 13 DECEMBER 1991TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

We, the undersigned, wish to propose, pursuant to rule 15 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, the inclusion in the agenda of the forty-sixth session of an additional item, entitled "Commemoration of the Fiftieth Anniversary of the United Nations in 1995".

An explanatory memorandum is herewith submitted in accordance with rule 20 of the rules of procedure.

(*Signed*) Peter WILENSKI
Representative of Australia

(*Signed*) Steven BURN
Representative of Belize

(*Signed*) Legwaila Joseph LEGWAILA
Representative of Botswana

(*Signed*) Jin YONGJIAN
Representative of China

(*Signed*) José AYALA LASSO
Representative of Ecuador

(*Signed*) Jean-Bernard MÉRIMÉE
Representative of France

(*Signed*) Zaïnoul Abidine SANOUSSI
Representative of Guinea

(*Signed*) Roberto FLORES BERMÚDEZ
Representative of Honduras

(*Signed*) John BURKE
Representative of Ireland

(*Signed*) Vieri TRAXLER
Representative of Italy

(*Signed*) Ali Sunni MUNTASSER
Representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya

(*Signed*) Razali ISMAIL
Representative of Malaysia

(*Signed*) Pedro Comissario AFONSO
Representative of Mozambique

(*Signed*) Kyaw MIN
Representative of Myanmar

(*Signed*) Salim Bin Mohammed AL-KHUSSAIBY
Representative of Oman

(*Signed*) Robert MROZIEWICZ
Representative of Poland

(*Signed*) Hassan Ali Hussain AL-NIʻMAH
Representative of Qatar

(*Signed*) Charles FLEMMING
Representative of Saint Lucia

(*Signed*) Nitya PIBULSONGGRAM
Representative of Thailand

(*Signed*) Soumi-Biova PENNANEACH
Representative of Togo

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* For the record of the relevant meeting, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Plenary Meetings*, 84th meeting.

(*Signed*) Guennadi OUDOVENKO
Representative of Ukraine

(*Signed*) Yuli VORONTSOV
Representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics

(*Signed*) Mohammad Hussain AL-SHAALI
Representative of the United Arab Emirates

(*Signed*) Sir David HANNAY
Representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(*Signed*) Anthony NYAKYI
Representative of the United Republic of Tanzania

(*Signed*) Thomas PICKERING
Representative of the United States of America

(*Signed*) K. H. LUKABU
Representative of Zaire

ANNEX

Explanatory memorandum

1. The year 1995 will mark the fiftieth anniversary of the founding of the United Nations. It will be recalled that the Charter was signed at San Francisco on 26 June 1945 and came into force on 24 October 1945.

2. On the occasion of the tenth, twentieth, twenty-fifth and fortieth anniversaries of the United Nations, the General Assembly decided to undertake commemorative activities and to encourage Member States and other organizations to do likewise at the national and local levels.

3. At previous sessions, the General Assembly established preparatory committees, composed of members appointed by the President of the Assembly on the basis of equitable geographical distribution, for the purpose of drawing up and coordinating plans for the anniversary, organizing suitable activities and considering proposals and suggestions for increasing the effectiveness of the United Nations.

4. It is appropriate and timely that the occasion of the fiftieth anniversary of the United Nations in 1995 should be used not only to review the performance of the Organization over the past half century but, above all, to encourage a rededication of Member States to the purposes and principles of the Charter, to promote interest and support for the Organization and to reinvigorate international cooperation in all fields of human endeavour.

5. In view of the importance of the occasion, adequate time must be allowed for the preparation of thoughtful and productive proposals in connection with the commemoration. Following consultations it is recommended that, at its forty-sixth session, the General Assembly should decide to commemorate the fiftieth anniversary of the United Nations in 1995 and establish an appropriate mechanism to consider and recommend at the forty-seventh session proposals for suitable action and activities.

APPENDIX

Draft decision

COMMEMORATION OF THE FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY OF THE UNITED NATIONS IN 1995

The General Assembly,

[*Same text as draft decision A/46/L.68 below.*]

DOCUMENT A/46/L.68

Australia, Belize, Botswana, China, Ecuador, France, Guinea, Honduras, Ireland, Italy, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malaysia, Mozambique, Myanmar, Oman, Poland, Qatar, Russian Federation, Saint Lucia, Thailand, Togo, Tunisia, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America and Zaire: draft decision

[*Original: English*]
[*20 March 1992*]

The General Assembly

1. *Decides* to establish a Preparatory Committee for the Fiftieth Anniversary of the United Nations, consisting of the members of the General Committee and open to the participation of all Member States;

2. *Entrusts* the Preparatory Committee with the task of considering and recommending to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session proposals for suitable activities in connection with the observance of the fiftieth anniversary of the United Nations, on the understanding that its decisions would be taken by consensus.

ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 84th plenary meeting, on 13 April 1992, the General Assembly adopted draft decision A/46/L.68 (decision 46/472[1]).

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[1] See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 49 A.*

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Agenda item 149

ANNEXES

FORTY-SIXTH SESSION

NEW YORK, 1991/1992

Agenda item 149: Financing of the United Nations Protection Force*

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List of other documents pertaining to the item 2

DOCUMENT A/46/236

Secretary-General: request for the inclusion of an additional item in the agenda of the forty-sixth session

[*Original: English*]
[*27 February 1992*]

NOTE BY THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

The Secretary-General has the honour to request, pursuant to rule 15 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, the inclusion in the agenda of the forty-sixth session of an additional item of an important and urgent character, entitled "Financing of the United Nations Protection Force". Owing to the nature of the item, the Secretary-General further requests that it be allocated to the Fifth Committee.

DOCUMENT A/46/894

Report of the Fifth Committee

[*Original: English*]
[*18 March 1992*]

1. At its 82nd plenary meeting, on 2 March 1992, the General Assembly, on the proposal of the Secretary-General, decided to include in the agenda of its forty-sixth session, as item 149, the item entitled "Financing of the United Nations Protection Force", and to allocate it to the Fifth Committee for consideration and report.

2. At its 61st and 62nd meetings, on 16 and 18 March 1992, the Fifth Committee considered the item. It had before it the report of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Protection Force (A/46/236/Add.1) and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (A/46/893).

3. Statements and observations made in the course of the Committee's consideration of the item are reflected in the summary records of the meetings (A/C.5/46/SR.61 and 62).

4. At the 62nd meeting, on 18 March, Mr. Spaans (Netherlands), Vice-Chairman of the Committee, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.5/46/L.23).

5. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.5/46/L.23 without a vote (see para. 6 below).

Recommendation of the Fifth Committee

6. The Fifth Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

FINANCING OF THE UNITED NATIONS PROTECTION FORCE

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Protection Force (A/46/236/Add.1) and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (A/46/893),

Bearing in mind Security Council resolutions 727 (1992) of 8 January 1992 and 740 (1992) of 7 February 1992, by which the Council endorsed the sending of a group of military liaison officers to Yugoslavia to promote maintenance of the cease-fire,

Bearing in mind also Security Council resolution 743 (1992) of 21 February 1992, by which the Council established the United Nations Protection Force for an initial period of twelve months,

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* For the records of the relevant meetings, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Fifth Committee*, 61st and 62nd meetings, and corrigendum; and ibid., *Plenary Meetings*, 82nd and 83rd meetings.

Recognizing that the costs of the Force are expenses of the Organization to be borne by Member States in accordance with Article 17, paragraph 2, of the Charter of the United Nations,

Recognizing also that, in order to meet the expenditures caused by the Force, a different procedure is required from the one applied to meet expenditures of the regular budget of the United Nations,

Taking into account the fact that the economically more developed countries are in a position to make relatively larger contributions and that the economically less developed countries have a relatively limited capacity to contribute towards such an operation,

Bearing in mind the special responsibilities of the States permanent members of the Security Council, as indicated in General Assembly resolution 1874 (S-IV) of 27 June 1963, in the financing of such operations,

Mindful of the fact that it is essential to provide the Force with the necessary financial resources to enable it to fulfil its responsibilities under the relevant resolutions of the Security Council,

1. *Concurs* with the observations and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (ibid.);

2. *Urges* all Member States to make every possible effort to ensure payment of their assessed contributions to the United Nations Protection Force in full and on time;

3. *Decides* at this stage to appropriate, in accordance with the recommendation contained in paragraph 30 of the report of the Advisory Committee, an amount of 251.5 million United States dollars gross (250 million dollars net), inclusive of the amount of 10 million dollars authorized with the concurrence of the Advisory Committee under the terms of General Assembly resolution 46/187 of 20 December 1991 for the expenses of the Force, and requests the Secretary-General to establish a special account for the Force in accordance with paragraph 15 of his report (A/46/236/Add.1);

4. *Decides also*, as an ad hoc arrangement, to apportion the amounts referred to in paragraph 3 above among Member States in accordance with the composition of groups set out in paragraphs 3 and 4 of General Assembly resolution 43/232 of 1 March 1989, as adjusted by the Assembly in its resolutions 44/192 B of 21 December 1989, 45/269 of 27 August 1991 and 46/198 A of 20 December 1991, and taking into account the scale of assessments for the years 1992, 1993 and 1994;[1]

5. *Decides further* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X) of 15 December 1955, there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 4 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of the estimated staff assessment income of 1.5 million dollars approved for the Force;

6. *Decides* to consider the contributions of Armenia, Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, the Republic of Moldova, San Marino, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan to the Force in accordance with the rates of assessment to be adopted for these Member States by the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session;

7. *Invites* the new Member States listed in paragraph 6 above to make advance payments against their assessed contributions to be determined;

8. *Invites* voluntary contributions to the Force in cash and in the form of services and supplies acceptable to the Secretary-General, to be administered, as appropriate, in accordance with the procedure established by the General Assembly in its resolution 44/192 A of 21 December 1989;

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to take all necessary action to ensure that the Force is administered with a maximum of efficiency and economy;

10. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-seventh session the item entitled "Financing of the United Nations Protection Force";

11. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly by the start of its forty-seventh session a report on such additional requirements as may be necessary and to include in the report detailed and up-to-date information on the performance of the Force.

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[1] See resolution 46/221 A.

ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 83rd plenary meeting, on 19 March 1992, the General Assembly adopted the draft resolution submitted by the Fifth Committee in its report (A/46/894, para. 6). For the final text, see resolution 46/233.[2]

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[2] See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 49A.*

LIST OF OTHER DOCUMENTS PERTAINING TO THE ITEM

Symbol	*Title or description*	*Observations and references*
A/46/236/Add.1	Report of the Secretary-General	
A/46/893	Report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions	
A/C.5/46/L.23	Draft resolution	See A/46/894, paras. 4 and 6

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Agenda item 150

ANNEXES

FORTY-SIXTH SESSION

NEW YORK, 1991/1992

Agenda item 150: The situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina*

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Document A/46/L.76 and Add.1: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Colombia, Comoros, Costa Rica, Croatia, Djibouti, Egypt, El Salvador, Estonia, Germany, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Italy, Jordan, Kuwait, Latvia, Lithuania, Malaysia, Malta, Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Micronesia (Federated States of), Morocco, Netherlands, Niger, Oman, Pakistan, Peru, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Slovenia, Sudan, Tunisia, Turkey and United Arab Emirates: draft resolution .. 2

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* For the records of the relevant meetings, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Plenary Meetings*, 89th to 91st meetings.

DOCUMENT A/46/237

Turkey: request for the inclusion of an additional item in the agenda of the forty-sixth session

[*Original: English*]
[*19 August 1992*]

LETTER DATED 19 AUGUST 1992 TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

I have the honour to request, in accordance with rule 15 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, the inclusion of an additional item entitled "The situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina" in the agenda of the forty-sixth session.

In accordance with rule 20 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, an explanatory memorandum concerning this request is annexed hereto.

(*Signed*) Mustafa AKSIN
Ambassador
Permanent Representative of Turkey
to the United Nations

ANNEX

Explanatory memorandum

The forty-seven members of the Organization of the Islamic Conference consider that the violation of the sovereignty and the territorial integrity of Bosnia and Herzegovina, a member of the United Nations, and the grievous suffering inflicted on its inhabitants call for the early convening of the General Assembly, at which the international community can voice its concern and seek to redress the intolerable situation prevailing in that country.

DOCUMENT A/46/L.76 AND ADD.1*

Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Colombia, Comoros, Costa Rica, Croatia, Djibouti, Egypt, El Salvador, Estonia, Germany, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Italy, Jordan, Kuwait, Latvia, Lithuania, Malaysia, Malta, Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Micronesia (Federated States of), Morocco, Netherlands, Niger, Oman, Pakistan, Peru, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Slovenia, Sudan, Tunisia, Turkey and United Arab Emirates: draft resolution

[*Original: English*]
[*24 August 1992*]

The General Assembly,

Having considered the item entitled "The situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina",

Reaffirming the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and guided by the need to implement them,

Aware of its responsibility to promote and encourage respect for international legitimacy,

Considering that the United Nations, pursuant to the provisions of its Charter, has a major role to play in, and responsibility for, the maintenance of international peace and security,

Recalling the relevant resolutions of the Security Council, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the Commission on Human Rights, as well as Economic and Social Council decision 1992/305 of 18 August 1992,

Noting that a large number of States have reserved their position regarding the succession of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia by the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro),

Deploring the grave situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina and the serious deterioration of the living conditions of the people there, especially the Muslim and Croat populations, arising from the aggression against the territory of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina, which constitutes a threat to international peace and security,

Alarmed by the prospect of further escalation of the fighting in the region,

Expressing grave alarm at continuing reports of widespread violations of international humanitarian law occurring within the territory of the former Yugoslavia and especially in Bosnia and Herzegovina, including reports of mass forcible expulsion and deportation of civilians, imprisonment and abuse of civilians in detention centres and deliberate attacks on non-combatants, hospitals and ambulances, impeding the delivery of food and medical supplies to the civilian population, as well as wanton devastation and destruction of property,

Strongly condemning the abhorrent practice of "ethnic cleansing", which constitutes a grave and serious violation of international humanitarian law,

Recalling the report of the Secretary-General of 12 May 1992, in which he states that "all international observers agree that what is happening is a concerted effort by the Serbs of Bosnia and Herzegovina, with the acquiescence of, and at least some support from, the Yugoslav People's Army, to create 'ethnically pure' regions in the context of negotiations on the 'cantonization' of the Republic in the Conference of the European Community on Bosnia and Herzegovina" (see S/23900, para. 5),

Expressing grave concern that, despite the relevant resolutions of the Security Council, no effective measure has been implemented to stop the abhorrent practice of "ethnic cleansing", or to reverse and discourage the policies and proposals that might encourage it,

Appalled by the continuing reports of widespread, massive and grave violations of human rights perpetrated within the territory of the former Yugoslavia and especially in Bosnia and Herzegovina, including reports of summary and arbitrary executions, forced disappearances, torture, rape and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment, as well as arbitrary arrest and detention,

Expressing grave concern that, despite repeated demands by the Security Council, the cease-fire agreed upon by all parties has not been respected,

Concerned that other demands made by the Security Council in its relevant resolutions, especially resolutions 752 (1992) of 15 May 1992, 757 (1992) of 30 May 1992, 764 (1992) of 13 July 1992 and 770 (1992) and 771 (1992) of 13 August 1992, have not been complied with,

Reaffirming the necessity of respecting the sovereignty, territorial integrity, political independence and national unity of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina, and rejecting any attempt to change the boundaries of that Republic,

Reaffirming also the inherent right of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina to individual or collective self-defence in accordance with Article 51 of the Charter,

Underlining the imperative need for an urgent peaceful solution to the situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina, in conformity with the Charter and the principles of international law, in particular the principles of respect for sovereignty and territorial integrity of States, non-recognition of the fruits of aggression and non-recognition of the acquisition of territory by force, and welcoming in this context the International Conference on the Former Yugoslavia, scheduled to be convened in London on 26 August 1992,

Commending the efforts of the Secretary-General, the Security Council, United Nations agencies, including the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, and other international and relief organizations, including the Organization of the Islamic Conference, the European Community, the Conference on Security and Co-operation in Europe and the International Committee of the Red Cross,

Commending also the United Nations Protection Force for its continuing action in support of the relief operation in Sarajevo and other parts of Bosnia and Herzegovina,

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*Document A/46/L.76/Add.1 was issued to add 16 States to the list of sponsors.

Deeply concerned about the safety of the personnel of the United Nations Protection Force and expressing sympathy for the losses suffered by them,

1. *Demands* that all parties to the conflict immediately stop fighting and find a peaceful solution in line with the Charter of the United Nations and the principles of international law, in particular the principles of respect for sovereignty and territorial integrity of States, non-recognition of the fruits of aggression and non-recognition of the acquisition of territory by force;

2. *Demands also* that all forms of interference from outside the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina cease immediately;

3. *Demands further* that those units of the Yugoslav People's Army and elements of the Croatian Army now in Bosnia and Herzegovina must either be withdrawn, or be subject to the authority of the Government of Bosnia and Herzegovina, or be disbanded and disarmed with their weapons placed under effective international monitoring, and requests the Secretary-General to consider without delay what kind of international assistance could be provided in this connection;

4. *Reaffirms* its support for the Government and people of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina in their just struggle to safeguard their sovereignty, political independence, territorial integrity and unity;

5. *Urges* the Security Council to consider, on an urgent basis, taking further appropriate measures, as provided in Chapter VII of the Charter, to put an end to the fighting and to restore the unity and the territorial integrity of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina;

6. *Condemns* the violation of the sovereignty, territorial integrity and political independence of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina as well as the massive violations of human rights and international humanitarian law, in particular the abhorrent practice of "ethnic cleansing", and demands that this practice be brought to an end immediately and that further steps be taken, on an urgent basis, to stop the massive and forcible displacement of population from and within the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina, as well as all other forms of violation of human rights in the former Yugoslavia;

7. *Affirms* that States are to be held accountable for violations of human rights which their agents commit upon the territory of another State;

8. *Calls upon* all States and international organizations not to recognize the consequences of the acquisition of territory by force and of the abhorrent practice of "ethnic cleansing";

9. *Demands* that the International Committee of the Red Cross be granted immediate, unimpeded and continued access to all camps, prisons and other places of detention within the territory of the former Yugoslavia and that all parties ensure complete safety and freedom of movement for the International Committee and otherwise facilitate such access;

10. *Demands also* the safe, unconditional and honourable repatriation of the refugees and deportees to their homes in Bosnia and Herzegovina and recognizes their right to receive reparation for their losses;

11. *Calls upon* organs of the United Nations and all international relief agencies to facilitate the return of the displaced people to their homes in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina, as well as their rehabilitation;

12. *Commends* the untiring efforts and the bravery of the United Nations Protection Force in securing the relief operation in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina, as well as the efforts of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and other relief agencies;

13. *Urges* all parties and others concerned to take the necessary measures to secure the safety of the United Nations Protection Force and all other United Nations personnel;

14. *Urges* all States to support the ongoing efforts to be taken in accordance with the relevant Security Council resolutions to facilitate the delivery of humanitarian assistance to all parts of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina;

15. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session on the implementation of the present resolution;

16. *Decides* to remain seized of the matter and to continue its consideration of this item at its forty-seventh session.

DOCUMENT A/46/L.77

Russian Federation: amendment to draft resolution A/46/L.76

[*Original: English*]
[*24 August 1992*]

At the end of the eleventh preambular paragraph, add:

"as well as his report of 30 May 1992 (S/24049, para. 10), in which he states that 'international observers do not, however, doubt that portions of Bosnia and Herzegovina are under the control of Croatian military units, whether belonging to the local Territorial Defence, to paramilitary groups or to the Croatian Army',".

ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 89th plenary meeting, on 24 August 1992, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee (A/46/250/Add.4, para. 2) decided to include in the agenda of its forty-sixth session, as item 150, an additional item entitled "The situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina" (see decision 46/402 D).[1]

At its 91st plenary meeting, on 25 August 1992, the General Assembly adopted the motion before it that no action be taken on amendment A/46/L.77, by a recorded vote of 69 to 9, with 50 abstentions.

At the same meeting, the General Assembly adopted draft resolution A/46/L.76 and Add.1 by a recorded vote of 136 to one, with 5 abstentions. For the final text, see resolution 46/242.[1]

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[1] See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 49A.*

LIST OF OTHER DOCUMENTS PERTAINING TO THE ITEM

Symbol	*Title or description*	*Observations and references*
A/46/963-S/24489	Letter dated 24 August 1992 from the representative of Singapour to the Secretary-General	*Official Records of the Security Council, Forty-seventh Year, Supplement for July, August and September 1992*, document S/24489
A/46/964-S/24490	Letter dated 26 August 1992 from the representative of Turkey to the Secretary-General	Ibid., document S/24490
A/46/965-S/24494	Letter dated 26 August 1992 from the representative of Malaysia to the Secretary-General	Ibid., document S/24494
A/46/966-S/24508	Letter dated 31 August 1992 from the representative of Cyprus to the Secretary-General	Ibid., document S/24508
A/46/967-S/24517	Letter dated 2 September 1992 from the President of the General Assembly to the President of the Security Council	Ibid., document S/24517
A/46/972-S/24555	Letter dated 14 September 1992 from the President of the Security Council to the President of the General Assembly	Ibid., document S/24555

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